Bombay Gazette,
ELECTRIC PRINTING WORKS,
No. 2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Newspaper, Book, Job and Fancy Printing of every description executed in the best style. Estimates forwarded on application.

THE
Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,119—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing, 3-30 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
27th August	HIMALAYA	6898	.....	...
2nd Sept.	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10599
10th "	OCEANA	6810	.....	...
17th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
24th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	...
1st Oct.	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9651
8th "	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
14th "	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7512
22nd "	EGYPT	7912	.....	...
29th "	MANTUA	10883	.....	...
5th Nov.	HIMALAYA	6898	.....	...
12th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	10883
19th "	MARMORA	10909	.....	...
26th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 3 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
18th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	10885
25th "	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
4th March	MALWA	10883	.....	...
11th "	EGYPT	7912	.....	...
18th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512
22nd "	* ARCADIA	7000	.....	...
25th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	...
1st April	MARMORA	10909	.....	...
8th "	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	...
15th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
22nd "	MANTUA	10884	.....	...
29th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
6th May	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
20th "	EGYPT	7912	.....	...

The above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER, At Special Rates.

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1911 direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs.[illegible]	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by Sea	Rs. 523 or Rs. 647	Rs. 792 or Rs. 940

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. CO.

THE ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS. (CITY AND HALL LINES).
Approximate Sailings from Bombay and Karachi, for Marseilles, Liverpool, etc.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay, 1910.	Leave Karachi, 1910.
A. Trafford Hall	8000	.....	August 25
C. City of Karachi	8400	.....	Sept. 8
B. City of Naples	9000	.....	" 21
C. City of York	11000	.....	Oct. 1
B. Merton Hall	7000	not fixed.	...
B. Sandon Hall	8800	.....	Oct. 11
C. City of Glasgow	9500	.....	" 29
C. City of Calcutta	11000	.....	Nov. 5
A. City of Vienna	6000	.....	" 5
C. City of London	11000	.....	" 26
A. Trafford Hall	8000	.....	Dec. 6
C. City of Athens	8100	.....	" 15
C. City of Benares	11000	.....	" 30
B. City of Agra	8100	not fixed.	...
			1911
B. Lockesley Hall	7500	.....	Jan. 8
B. Newby Hall	7500	.....	" 14
B. Sutton Hall	7700	.....	" 26
C. City of Glasgow	9500	.....	Feby. 4
A. Trafford Hall	8000	.....	March 4
C. City of Lahore	NEW	March 17	* " 14
C. City of Athens	8100	" 24	* " 21
C. City of Benares	11000	.....	April 8
C. City of York	11000	April 24	* " 21
C. City of Glasgow	9500	May 12	* May 9
A. Trafford Hall	8000	" 30	.....
C. City of Manchester	8900	.....	June 10
C. City of	...	.....	July 19

* Sailing from Karachi and calling at Bombay for passengers only.

A. 1st Class Passenger Steamers fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans, and carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

B. Cargo Boats carrying neither Surgeon nor Stewardess having accommodation for 2-12 passengers.

C. Steamers which have both First and Second Class accommodation. No extra charge for Express Service or two Berthed Cabins. Electric Fans free.

Concession granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of Steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

JOINT SERVICE.
In connection with
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN
To Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained. For passages and full particulars apply to
Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bates & Sons Agency.
Messrs. KILLICK NIXON & Co., Agents.
Karachi—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO for NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, or BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Agents

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI. (Direct.)

T. S. "LHASA," 2,171 tons, on Friday, 26th Aug. at 6 a. m. or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 25th Aug. sailing (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "MADURA," 1,936 tons, on Monday, 29th Aug. sailing at Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingo, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA. (Fortnightly.)

S. S. "LANDAURA," 3,308 tons, sailing on or about the 27th August.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand,

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents, BOMBAY.

22nd August, 1910.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA :	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON :	GRINDLAY & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on.
KOERNER	5423	A. Foresti	1st Sept.
AFRICA	4719	E. Seberich	1st October
KOERNER	5423	A. Foresti	1st November
BOHEMIA	4331	G. Gilhuber	16th "
AFRICA	4719	E. Seberich	1st December
GRAZ	3303	.....	16th "

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about
CHINA	6017	G. Bergaglian	29th December

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.

ACCELERATED LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450 & 500 *
Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 675 to 750 *
Saloon Class to London	" 545 " 635 *
Saloon Class to London and back	" 865 " 1020 *
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice	350
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 525
Intermediate Class to London	" 445
Intermediate Class to London and back	" 715

* Fares according to position of cabin and class of Railway.

ORDINARY LINE.

Single Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450
Single Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 675
Single Class to London	" 545 to 595 *
Single Class to London and back	" 865 to 945 *

* Fares according to class of Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS

ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Navigazione Generale Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKNOG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain	Tons	To sail about
Austria	G. Raicich	7538	24th Aug, 1910

For further information regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co., Bombay

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRIKA LINE)

Regular Fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following steamers will SAIL:—

Steamer.	Tons.	Capt.	To Sail about 1910.
a Somali	2,700	Greiwe	30th Aug.

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS and DURBAN.

a Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.

b Will call at Seychelles.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & Co., Agents.

24, Modow Street, Bombay, 13th July, 1910.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.

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66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.c.

SHIPPING

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
SYDNEY	4,118	Costa	1st Sept. 1910.
SALAZIE	4,147	Biquier	29th Sept. "
NERA	5,538	Cannova	27th Oct. "
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Lafont	24th Nov. "
ARMAND BEHIC	6,385	X	22nd Dec. "
AUSTRALIEN	6,355	X	19th Jan 1911.
SALAZIE	4,147	Biquier	16th Feb. "
SYDNEY	4,118	Costa	16th Mar. "
DUMBEA	6 695	Rebufat	13th Apl. "
POLYNESIEN	6,363	X	11th May "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels:	Tons.	Captains:	To Sail on or about
Caledonien	4,130	Lafont	9th Sept. 1910.
Armand Behic	6,385	X	7th Oct. "

For further particulars apply to—

G. CHANDEZE,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.... £ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Tuticorin,	Newera-Eliya,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Aden (Camp.)
Madras,	Cochin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Zanzibar,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nairobi,
Delhi,	Kandy	Entebbe,
Cawnpore		

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY. J. BLACK, Ag. Manager.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. S.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
"7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."

BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Bhawnagar, Hyderabad-Sind and Karachi.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 35,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

POONA RACES, 1910.

COMMENCING SATURDAY, 30TH JULY.

With the help of a GOOD BINOCULAR you can obtain

THE BEST SPORT FOR YOUR MONEY.

Rs. 28-8.	The "VELDT" Binocular. A particularly large field and a good night glass. Suitable for Field, Marine or Theatre.
Rs. 35.	The "FLAMARION." A perfect field glass with achromatic lenses. Used by several Regiments in India and is considered most useful and a wonderful glass for all forms of sport.
Rs. 78-12.	Marcks' "PRISMATIC" Binocular. This glass compares favourably both in optical and mechanical construction with the best. Once carefully focussed always ready.
Rs. 70.	The "DERBY" Prismatic Binocular is English-made throughout. Possesses clear definition with a large field, can be focussed in a second.
Rs. 110.	GOERZ TRIEDER Binocular No. 20. Magnification 6x. Surface Magnification 36x.
Rs. 127.	GOERZ TRIEDER Binocular No. 30. Magnification 9x. Surface Magnification 81x.
Rs. 144.	GOERZ TRIEDER Binocular No. 40. Magnification 12x. Surface Magnification 144x.
	GOERZ TRIEDER Binocular exceeds the Magnifying power of any Binocular extant. They are practically powerful Telescopes in Binocular form.

The above prices include brown leather case with belt fittings and slings with each Binocular.
Prices are subject to 10 per cent. discount for cash.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

QUININE ELIXIR
(ELIXIR CHINA)

THE best Tonic for the System, containing all the properties of the peruvian bark, aids digestion, and prevents fever attacks; pleasant to the taste. It is recommended to convalescents.

DOSE—A liqueur glass before or after meals.

OBTAINABLE IN LITRE BOTTLES,

RS. 5-12
FROM
MONGINI BROTHERS,
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... " 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND..... " 1,75,000

DIRECTORS:

The Hon'ble SIR SASSOON DAVID Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart., (Messrs. J. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
THE HON'BLE MR. H. B. GREAVES, (of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.)
BATANJI DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (of Messrs Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
The Hon'ble Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Harnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E.
R. BARLOW, Esq. (of Messrs. Symons Barlow & Lang.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

J. A. STEWART,
Acting Manager

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE
3, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.	Manilla
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hongkong
Madras	Kuala Lumpor (F. M. S.)	Foochow
Rangoon	Klang (F. M. States.)	shanghai
Colombo	Seremban (F. M. States.)	Tientsin
Karachi	Bangkok	Hankow
Amritsar	Penang	Yokohama
Batavia	Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.)	Kobe
Sourabaya		New York
Saigon		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. J. S. BRUCE, Acting Agent.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.
Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The LeClerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
✻ THERAPION ✻
CURES TO STAY CURED.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

Largest Importers of and Dealers in:—

Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine.
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

Kerosine Oil Brands:—

Snowflake	150°	in cases.
Chester	125°	" "
Monkey	125°	" "
Elephant		in tins and bulk.

EMPIRE OF INDIA Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 60,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE TH RATES AND CONDITIONS OF THE
Empire of India Life Office
WITH THOSE OF
ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET
To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS

are so moderate that, at the usual ages for example, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be saved from the first for a yearly payment which would assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

E. F. ALLUM, *General Manager.*

PLAGUE PREVENTION

DISINFECT WITH SULPHUR DI-OXIDE GAS

CLAYTON SYSTEM

MACHINES SUPPLIED TO THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT
CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES, ETC. ETC.

THE CLAYTON DISINFECTING Co., 22 CRAVEN ST., LONDON, W.C.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 3.

THE Bombay Gazette

EXCHANGE TABLES.

(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.

RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDs
FROM
1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4²³/₃₂d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

SECOND EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

1909.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at its Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION.

THE TWO CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURE LOANS (1) 5 per cent. of 1889 for Rs. 2½ lakhs and (2) 4 per cent. of 1895-96 for Rs. 18 lakhs are repayable on the 1st October 1910, and the 1st December 1910, respectively, from which dates all interest on the said Loans will cease. Holders of Debentures of these Loans should tender their debentures at the Public Debt Office for examination, two weeks before the respective due dates of repayment with the following endorsement on the back of each Debenture :—

"Received payment in full of all demands for Principal and interest due thereon.

... ...

Signature of Holder."

P. N. MOOKERJEE,
Secretary to the Corporation.

Municipal Office,
Calcutta, the 19th August, 1910.

POONA RACES 1ST MEETING.

3RD, 7TH, 10TH AND 17TH SEPTEMBER, 1910.

OWNERS are reminded that FINAL ENTRIES CLOSE on TUESDAY, 23rd August, 1910.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Poona, 18th August, 1910.

POONA RACES 2ND MEETING.

24TH AND 28TH SEPTEMBER, AND 1ST OCTOBER, 1910.

OWNERS are reminded that 2nd ENTRIES CLOSE on TUESDAY, 23rd August, 1910.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Poona, 18th August, 1910.

NOTICE.

HORSES! HORSES!! HORSES!!!

THE well-known Importer, Mr. JULIUS GOVE, will ARRIVE at Bombay, at the end of August, with a Shipment of 450 HORSES of every description, comprising Race Horses, Polo Ponies (specially well bred), Teams, Pairs, Chargers, Hacks, Cobs for Harness, Hunters (some thorough bred), and Native Cavalry Remounts.

Inquire early.

The Animals may be seen at Messrs. W. STEPHENS and SONS' STABLES, Charni Road, Bombay.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF PRINTED BOOKS AND FORMS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Agent at his office at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Standard Time) on WEDNESDAY the 21st September, 1910, for the supply of the above for one, three or five years, commencing from 1st January, 1911.

2. Tender forms of the above giving particulars of the approximate quantities and description of the books and forms required and the conditions on which Tenders will be received may be obtained on application at the General Storekeeper's office, Parel, on payment of Rs. 5 for each form. No refund of this amount will be made on account of unused Tender forms.

3. The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to the other items on the same Tender and the Tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rates quoted.

4. Tender should be superscribed with heading as above, and a deposit of Rupees one thousand should accompany each Tender, without which no Tender will be considered. Only cash currency notes or Government Promissory notes will be received as deposits and if the latter they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company or order."

5. All books and forms to be equal in all respects to the Company's standard samples, which can be obtained on application to the General Storekeeper.

6. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office,
Parel, 22nd July, 1910.

WARNING.

WHEREAS certain Bottles of Brandy, bearing Labels calculated to deceive the Public into believing them to be the well known

BLUE AND SILVER LABELS

OF

MARTELL'S BRANDY

have recently been imported into India, THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that such Labels have been destroyed and the Importer has undertaken not to use or import such Labels in the future AND FURTHER that any person discovered importing, selling or exposing or offering for sale Brandy in Bottles bearing a Label in any way resembling the

BLUE AND SILVER LABEL

OF

MARTELL & CO.,

whose Brandy and whose Labels are well known in every country in the world will be proceeded against according to Law.

Any person giving information to the undersigned of any imitation of MARTELL & CO.'S Labels which results in a conviction will be rewarded.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1910.

CRAWFORD, BROWN & CO.,
24, Esplanade Road, Bombay,
Solicitors for
Messrs. J. & F. MARTELL & Co.

THE PECHEY PHIPSON SANITARIUM FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, NASIK.

THIS SANITARIUM is situated close to NASIK Railway Station and consists of 15 small cottages in a compound of about 11 acres. It is intended to accommodate convalescents from Bombay of all races who cannot afford to go to a Hotel or Dak Bungalow. Each cottage is partly furnished and male relatives are allowed to accompany their families.

The climate at Nasik from June to March is delightful, and the dry bracing air of the Deccan speedily restores health and strength to the jaded Bombay invalid.

No rent is charged, but a fee of Rs. 15 per mensem for a large cottage or Rs. 10 for a small one has to be paid to cover Bhoosti and Mahalkhore charges.

The cottages are granted for one month at a time.

The sanitarium is under the personal supervision of a European Superintendent (Mr. J. M. Dart) who does all that is possible to make visitors comfortable.

Application for cottages should be made to

THE HONORARY SECRETARIES,
Pechey Phipson Sanitarium for Women and Children,
6, Apollo Street,
Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES — "Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Austrian Lloyd's s. s. "KOERBER," from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the vessel's arrival and REQUESTED to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at the VICTORIA DOCK, No. 1 Berth.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain METCALFE, will attend every morning to survey damages, and all claims in this respect must be adjusted within seven days from date of discharge of the respective cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No Surveys can be allowed after the seven days, or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

APPLICATIONS for Survey must reach the Undersigned in time, so that the SURVEY can take place at latest on the morning of the Seventh Day.

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

THE EDWARD SASSOON MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th August, 1910, at 4 P.M. (S.T.), to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the report of the working of the Company upto 30th June last, which will be submitted by the Directors.

2. To elect Directors in place of those who retire under clause 117 of the Articles of Association of the Company.

3. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board,
E. D. SASSOON & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 22nd August, 1910.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... " 16,250,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT :—

Antung-Hsien	Liaoyang	Eyojun Port Arthur
Changchung	Lyons	Peking
Dairen (Dairy)	Pangtien Makden	San Francisco
Hankow	Nagasaki	Shanghai
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tichling
Hongkong	New York	Tientsin
Kobe	Osaka	Tokyo
London		

LONDON BANKER :—

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld., The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH :—

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE—
Albert Buildings,
Hornby Road Fort, Bombay

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 15,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund.....$ 7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	JOHORE, (Malay Peninsula.)	PENANG
BANGKOK	KOBE	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KUALA LUMPUR (Federated Malay States.)	SAIGON
BOMBAY	LONDON	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LYONS	SHANGHAI
CANTON	MALACCA.	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO	MANILA	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HANKOW	PEKING	YOLLO
HONGKONG		
IPOH (Federated Malay States.)		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every discription of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. B. WILSON,
Agent.

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE BANK OF BURMA, LD.

Subscribed Capital..... Rs. 20,00,000
Paid up Capital ..... " 17,62,500
Reserve Fund ..... " 4,00,000

LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, Ld., and WILLIAM DEACON & Co., Ld.

Agents and Correspondents throughout India.
HEAD OFFICE—RANGOON.

BRANCHES :—CALCUTTA, MADRAS and BOMBAY

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards and interest at 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon daily balances upto Rs. 10,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 Half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received as follows :—For 1 year at 6 per cent., For 6 and 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum. Special rates for Shorter periods.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received in this account and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum subject to the Rules of the Fund which may be obtained on application. Cheques on any Town in India, and Currency Notes of any circle received free of Charge in Fixed and Savings Bank Deposit Accounts.

Purchase and Sale of Stock effected and every description of banking business transacted.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Standard Buildings, Bombay, 30th June, 1910.

HOTEL WINDSOR,

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,

LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, single bed rooms from 4s.; double from 7s.; sitting and bed room from 15s.; suites from 21s.; including attendance and electric light. Inclusive, terms from 12s. per day. Special inclusive terms by the year. Wedding receptions. Turkish Bath. Post Office telephones in every suite. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents).

J. R. CLEAVE,
PROPRIETOR.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—

Su as not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

LESSEE & MANAGER.....M. E. BANDMANN.

MAURICE E. BANDMANN
Presents the

BANDMANN OPERA CO.,

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

OUR MISS GIBBS.

TO-MORROW NIGHT,

A WALTZ DREAM,

and the following Repertoire for the Season.

Thur., 'The Earl and The Girl'; Fri., 'The Yeoman of the Guard'; Sat., 'The Merry Widow'; Mon. and Tues., 'The Dollar Princess'; Wed., 'The Orchid'; Sept. 1st, Thur., 'The Dairymaids'; Frid., 'The Girls of Gottenberg'; Sat. 'Dear Little Denmark'; Mon., 'The Cingalee'; Tues., 'The King of Cadonia'; Wed., 'Miss Hook of Holland'; Thur., 'Lady Madcap'; Frid., 'The Mikado'; Sat., will be announced later.

PRICES : Rs. 5, 3, 1; Boxes, Rs. 50, 40, 30.
PLAN NOW OPEN at S. ROSE & CO.
Doors open at 8-30. Commences at 9-30.

SACRED CONCERT.

Y. M. C. A. HALL, FORT.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25th, at 9-15 p. m.

ADMISSION, Re. 1.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

AND

EVERY NIGHT

From 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11 p.m. (S. T.).

GRAND ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME.

1.—Bicycle thief.
2.—The sculpter of masks.
3.—The red spectre.
4.—Rebellious Betty.
5.—The Turn.
6.—The keeper of the light.
7.—Foolshead at the ball.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &C.

HAIG & HAIG

XXX WHISKY

(Distillers since 1679)

Renownad for its pure quality
and pleasant mellow flavour.
Insist upon having the original brand
To be had of
Messrs. D. C. OOMRIGAR & Co., D.D. BARIA, and other Wine Merchants
or,
ALDRIDGE SALMON & Co., Limited, BOMBAY.

A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to the impurities of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, or should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, his world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has by age, reputation, and to-day more popular than ever the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—ITCURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. FOR

SCROFULA,	BAD LEGS,
SCURVY	BLOTCHES,
ECZEMA	SPOTS,
BLOOD POISON,	BLACKHEADS,
ULCERS,	PIMPLES,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,	AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

It is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. H. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes :—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'" —June 16, 1908

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have scores of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor* the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say : "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

WANTED.—A HEAD BUTLER, capable of taking charge of a House; Testimonials of previous experience and qualifications indispensable. Salary Rs. 25 to 30.—Apply MANAGER, Bomanji Dhunjibhoy, 28, Esplanade Road, Fort.

THE INDIAN CARPET MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 5 Rutherfield Street, BELLS SINGLE CARPETS, at Wholesale Rates. Inspection solicited.

IMPORTANT TO MOTORISTS.—Decalcifier. The great Calcium solvent will absolutely remove calcium and incrustations from Radiators and other parts. Stocked by THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Bombay.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years, during which time they have been in use in my family.—GORDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H., Re. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere, can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand-new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3⅛d. to 1s. 4 ⅜d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE.—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per one thousand, and name and address be printed on the flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete rechauffe of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription, inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices :—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 3 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—

Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

AQUILA TONIC.

(Bases : Phosphates and Vegetable Albumen.) Refreshes the tired Brain; vitalizes the systems; restores lost Memory, and Health shattered through overexertion or through "excesses."

MASTER BUILDER

of impaired Tissues and dedish Nerves. A marvellous BRAIN FOOD.

Per Bottle, Rs. 3-8.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.

BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

SARSAPARILLA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.

RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS :—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co. Limited; KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL

Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE

Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 2.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS

Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER

scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayapal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT

Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

J. B. ORR'S "ZINGESSOL" PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT, Manufactured by JOHN B. ORR, F.C.S., is unrivalled as an artistic and permanent decoration.

Specially appointed by the Viceroy of India for decorating Government House 1890, also the Right Hon. E. Viscount Hardinge of Penshurst, Governor General of India, 1910.

WM. CHS. SMITH,
FROM LONDON.

PAINTER & HOUSE DECORATOR,
Importer of the Best English oils and colour, &c.
Sole Agent in India, for J. B. Orr, F. C. S.

ZINGESSOL ORR'S ZINC WHITE
AND PURE OXIDE OF ZINC
Colour Washing of Walls with ORR'S ZINGESSOL, THE PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT.

Coloured Card and Book on Application.
OFFICE : 17-19, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay,
Opposite the Oriental Buildings.
ESTIMATES GIVEN

"ZINGESSOL," is admirably adapted for the interior or exterior decoration of either Private Residences, Hospitals, Churches, or other Public Buildings.

MICHELIN & CIE., Clermont-Ferrand (France). | THE MICHELIN TYRE CO., LTD., 42-53, Sussex Place, London, S.W.

After the TARGA FLORIO, May 16th, 1910, the

CATALONIA CUP

Spain. May 29th, 1910.

was won on

MICHELIN TYRES,

which were also fitted to

The FIRST FOUR CARS.

(9)

STOCKISTS.

FRENCH MOTOR CAR AND ELECTRIC CO., 55, Bentinck Street, CALCUTTA.	RUSSA ENGINEERING WORKS, LTD., Head Office : Fairlie Place, CALCUTTA.	BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY, Hornby Road Fort, BOMBAY.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, trembings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poverness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, however and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, and all impurities of the blood, such as boils, carbuncles, sores, ulcers, scrofula, eczema, leprosy, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure recently discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 cents Post Free.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

FOR SALE.

		Rs.	a.
1	UPRIGHT COTTAGE PIANO, specially built for India, good, now.....	365	0
1	MAN'S PREMIER BICYCLE.....	70	0
1	MIRROR CABINET.....	35	0
2	TEAKWOOD OCTOGAN TEAPOYS	8	0

Open to offers and various other Articles. List on application to

A. MURRAY,
Stores Department,
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WANTED SITUATION.

GODOWN-KEEPER, experienced, with very good references, is open to engagement.

Apply Box No. 1281, care of this Paper.

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THE MATCH MAKING FACTORY, Ellichpur in three lots.

(1) Land and buildings.
(2) Engine, boiler, and work-shop.
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Tender for all or any of the lots invited within one month of this date. Particulars on application to ABAJI NARAYAN, Liquidator, B. M. M. Co., Ld., Ellichpur.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND FOR "STANDARD" POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR, since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000. SUMS Assured PER ANNUM, a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

CLAIMS PAID $27,750,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS $12,500,000
ANNUAL REVENUE .....£ 1,500,000

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS.—At Home Rates giving a Bonus of 100 per cent. on survival.

CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS.—Payable at any age from 14 to 21 with return of all premiums in event of death.

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Bombay Branch

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Chief Agents, Madras.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 2,50,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to

H. G. W. MEIKLE, F.F.A.,
ACTING MANAGER, BOMBAY.

TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

Instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup & Whooping Cough by the use of POTTER'S ASTHMA CURE. in 1/- Tins (English Make). Sold everywhere. For free Sample send Postcard to POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., Artillery Lane, London, E. Mention this Paper. May be obtained of all Chemists.

INSTANT RELIEF.

Agents :—H. TREACHER & Co., Bombay & Poona.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription. Rate.	Discount Rate.
Yearly ...	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly ...	" 13 12	" 11 0
Quarterly ...	" 7 8	" 6 0
Monthly ...	" 2 8	" 2 0

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For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
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LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion	Rs. 6-0	Per Inch.
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Third Insertion	" 3-0	do.
Fourth Insertion ...	" 2-8	do.
Fifth and upwards ...	" 2-0	do.
Minimum charge ...	" 6-0	do.

In the Native Languages double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for length of time special contracts are made,

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET.

	Town.	Post.
Yearly	Rs. 12	Rs. 15
Half-yearly	" 7	" 8
Quarterly	" 4	" 5

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DAILY MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, August 22.

EXCHANGE.

The market opened at 1s. 4d. for T. T. and Demand, and 1s. 4 7-32d. for 3 months' sight credits.

We quote :—

Bank's selling—

T. T. Ready ... ... 1s. 4d.
D. D. Mail ... ... 1s. 4d.
T. T. Forward ... ... 1s 1-32d. 15 Sept

Bank's Buying—

Private D. D. Ready ... 1s. 1s. 4 1-16d.
Credits 3 m/s ,, ...1s. 4 7-32d.
,, ,, Forward ... ...1s. 4 5-16d. Dec.
,, 6 m/s Ready 154 2-3
Francs 3 m/s ,, ... 170 1-4
Marks 3 m/s ,, ... 126 1-2
60 d/s. Hongkong 132 1-4
,, Shanghai 175 1-4
,, Japan 150

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The market opened at Rs. 95-11 ready and Rs. 95-9 forward, improved to Rs. 95-12 and Rs. 95-10 respectively and closed at Rs. 95-8 and Rs. 95-6.

BULLION.

Bar silver in London close 1s. 6d. down per ready and forward, and New York declined by 1s. 8d.

Locally the silver market opend easier at Rs. 70-13-0 and declined to Rs. 70-12-0. At the close the gold market remains steady.

GOLD.

	Rs.	a.	p.
9 touch Fakirsett	23	8	0
97 touch Chintu	23	7	0
Nerendas Motilal's Chop Swadeshi 96 to 99 touch			
	24	0	6
National Bank	24	0	3
Chartered Bank	24	1	9
Sovereigns Shield	15	3	0
Do. Dragon	15	0	0
Australian	24	2	0
English Gold	24	2	0
Native Bullion	24	2	0
Indian Specie Bank	24	2	0

SILVER.

117 1-2 Penny	70	11	0
117 Penny Ready	70	10	0
Local per tola ...	0	11	0

FUTURES.

First Settlement	70	12	0
Second do	71	1	0

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed.—Firm. The demand is good and prices advanced by 2 annas.

Rapeseed.—Steady. The demand is nominal.

Wheat.—Steady with moderate demand.

Mowrasseed.—Firm.

Groundnuts, Castorseed and Cottonseed.—Steady.

Description.	Rate.		
Linseed, Bold ...	Rs. 12	13	0
Linseed, Small ...	,, 12	10	0
Linseed, Brown ...	,, 12	8	0
RAPESEED—			
Brown Delhi ...	,, 6	13	0
Brown Cawnpore ...	,, 6	11	0
Yellow do. ...	,, 7	3	0
Do. Gujarat ...	,, 7	6	0

The following are the receipts of Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 48 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Saturday, 20th August :—

Wheat	...	14,762	cwts
Linseed	...	3,737	,,
Rapeseed	...	5,539	,,
Gingellyseed	...	230	,,
Poppyseed	...	1,035	,,
Groundnuts	...	659	,,
Castorseed	...	2,451	,,
Rice	...	1,473	,,
Myrabollams	...	925	,,
Cottonseed	...	8,819	,,
Mowrasseed	...	2,291	,,
Gram	...	899	,,
Joowar	...	499	,,
Maize	...	.....	,,

SPINNINGS.

A big lot of Finlay Mill Shares changed hands at Rs. 260. Petits for September are quoted Rs. 2,755 and Rs. 2,747-9 for October.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	...	1,540	
Bank of India	...	66	3-4
Indian Specie Bank ...	...	52	
Eastern Bank	...	76	1-2

MILLS.

Century	...	225	
Crescent	...	76	1-4
Davida	...	402	1/2
Kohinoor	...	700	
Maneckji Petit	...	2,755	

PRESSES.

Indian Cotton	...	146	1-4
New Berar...	...	565	
New Mofussil	...	830	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. and T. Co. Ord. ...		98	1-2
Bombay E. S. and T. C. Pref. ...		166	
Bombay Steam Navigation Ord.		300	
Bombay Steam Navigation Pref.		287	1-2
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...		16	

RAILWAY.

Ahmedabad-Dholka		117	
Ahmedabad-Prantej		622	1-2
Tapti-Valley		475	

COTTON.

Liverpool was 3 to 4 points down and New York was 45 points up and futures and 1 up. The demand from exporters and mills for ready lots was moderate and prices remained unchanged. The opener advised 1 to 4 points up. Prices for new crop were maintained and advanced by Rs. 2. Prices for new Broach opened at Rs. 305, but at the close there being more sellers the price declined to Rs. 303.

200	Bombay and Co	...Comptah	... 315
300	Spinner and Co	...Ujjain	... 288
160	D Carani and Co	...Bengal	... 249
200	Gaddum and Co	...Sawjin	... 313
300	Volkart Bros	...Bengal	... 268
100	Noor Mills	...Amraoti	... 288
100	Do	...Bengal	... 255

Bengal Hand Gin. Fine	...	270
,, F Good	...	258
Bengal Machine Gin. Fine	...	286
,, F Good	...	274
Sind Punjab Fine	...	286
,, F Good	...	274
Khandesh Fine	...	285
,, F Good	...	275
Dhamangaon Poolgaon Fine	...	295
,, F Good	...	285
Akola Khangaum Fine	...	293
,, F Good	...	283
Amraoti Fine	...	293
,, F Good	...	283
Veolmal Fine	...	300
,, F Good	...	290
Nagpore	...	301
od.	...	291
Wardha Hinganghat Fine	...	307
F Good	...	297
Methia Fine	...	285
,, F Good	...	275
Broach Gin Fine	...	320
,, F Good	...	310
Sawginned Good	...	312
Coompta Ginned	...	311
Westerns H. G.	...	294
Do M G	...	300

FUTURES.

Broach Good	...	303
Bengal F G	...	238

The following are the receipts of Cotton into Bombay during the 48 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Saturday, 20th August:—

	Bales.
Khandeish	... ,,
Central India	... ,,
Barsi and Nagur	... ,,
Berar	98 ,,
Central Provinces	... ,,
Comras	98 ,,
Dholera	... ,,
Broach	... ,,
Coompta and Dharwar ...	2 ,,
Westerns	269 ,,
Bengals (N W. P.)	97 ,,
Bengal Rajputana	40 ,,
Sind	... ,,
Persian	... ,,
Other Sorts	... ,,
American	... ,,
Total ...	506 Bales.

LIVERPOOL, August 22.

Opening Tone and Prices.

Spot Tone	Quiet.
Estimated Sales	6,000
Total Imports	.....

Future Delivery Prices :—

Aug.—Sept	7·73	+ 4
Sept.—Oct.	7·33	+ 3
Oct.—Nov.	7·16	+ 3
Nov.—Dec.	7·03	+ 2
Dec.—Jan.	7·03	— 2
Jan.—Feb.	7·03	— 2
Feb.—Mar.	7·02	— 1
Mar.—Apl.	7·02	— 1
Apl.—May	7·01	— 1

METALS.

We quote :— Lbs.

Copper Brazier 4×4 ... ... 21 } 28 } 35 } 42 } 56 } Rs.53 14
Yellow Metal Sheets ... ... 56 } 63 } 70 } 77 } 84 } 21 } 28 } ,, 44 15 a
35 } 42 } ,, 45 0 b
49 } 56 } ,, 44 10 c
Tin Ingots ... ... ,, 42 0
Spelter S M ... ... } M M ... ... } J ... ... } G ... ... } ,, 18 0
Georgshutte ... ... ,, 21 12
Copper Ingots K S ... ... ,, 47 12
Copper Sheetings... lbs. 8, 10, 12, 14 ,, 60 0
Yellow Metal Sheetings, lbs. 14, 16 10-12 ,, 46 0
10-12 14-16 48 0

a Rex b Eng c Crusaur

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 19th August, 1910.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	16	18,421
B. B. & C. I. Railway.	46	55,141

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 19th August 1910, as compared with the statement for the week ending 13th August 1910 :—

Liabilities.	August 13. Rs.	August 19. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	1,05,00,000	1,05,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	23,97,618	1,97,37,667
Public Deposits at Branches	11,39,75,201	11,35,66,067
Other Deposits	17,185	17,137
Post Bills	18,62,374	18,42,550
Sundries	14,62,52,378	14,66,58,621
Rs...		
Assets.		
Government Securities.....	1,95,38,827	1,94,41,033
Other authorised Securities.	12,90,480	23,32,310
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities ...	1,47,45,864	1,45,39,762
Loans do. do. ...	4,25,95,063	4,32,55,093
Bills discounted and purchased	1,81,75,174	1,76,93,683
Dead Stocks	2,85,148	2,85,224
Stamps	5,118	5,635
Bullion	6,75,259	6,38,402
Balance with other Banks.	4,14,539	4,26,424
Sundries	1,13,984	91,800
Cash	4,84,12,927	4,80,50,335
	14,62,52,378	14,66,58,621

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal, for the week ending 16th August 1910, as compared with the statement of 9th August, 1910:—

Liabilities.	August 9. Rs.	a.	p.	August 16. Rs.	a.	p.
Capital paid up.	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund...	1,73,00,000	0	0	1,73,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits, &c	2,01,66,763	7	2	1,77,46,530	4	3
Other Deposits, &c	18,12,49,948	0	6	18,40,64,181	8	4
Bank Post Bills, &c.....	7,21,551	0	1	7,54,564	3	8
Sundries	14,30,881	13	11	12,75,095	11	0
Rs ..	24,08,69,154	5	8	24,11,40,372	11	3
Assets.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Govt. Securities other authorized Investments ...	2,57,29,385	0	0	2,62,97,770	0	0
Loans on Govt. & other authorised Securities	59,54,240	0	0	81,69,730	0	0
Accounts of Credit on do ...	3,51,33,293	0	0	3,52,11,959	9	1
Bills discounted, &c	3,39,82,356	2	9	3,31,67,301	6	2
Balances with other Banks ...	2,52,67,439	9	5	2,67,96,215	13	11
Bullion	50,11,990	3	8	53,26,096	4	4
Dead Stock.....	21,85,057	0	7	21,84,773	2	6
Stamps	12,718	1	2	12,221	4	2
Sundries	3,93,280	3	0	2,76,521	14	9
Cash, &c., at... Head Office...	13,36,69,709	4	7	13,74,42,598	6	11
Cash, &c., at... Branches	10,71,99,445	1	1	10,36,97,774	4	4
	24,08,69,154	5	8	24,11,40,372	11	3

Liabilities.	Balance at		
Government Balance at Head Office	Rs. 10,59,095	Decrease.	
Government Balance at Branches	13,61,137	Do.	
Other Deposits	28,14,233	Increase.	
Post Bills	32,003	Do.	
Assets.			
Bank's Investments.....	27,83,934	Increase.	
Loans.....	78,696	Do.	
Accounts of Credit	7,15,055	Decrease.	
Mercantile Bills	15,28,776	Increase.	
Cash at Head Office	58,89,467	Decrease.	
Cash at Branches.....	23,87,796	Increase.	

Percentage 50·37.

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, 20th August.

The weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury :—

Amount estimated in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1910-11 ..... £15,506,000

Remitted from 1st April 1910 to 20th August 1910, by Council Bills* ..... £ 9,250,387

Balance to be remitted from 21st August 1910 to 31st March 1911 ... £ 6,249,613

* Of this sum £1,745,900 has been taken to the account of the Currency Reserve.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

BY CAPTAIN H. E. E. PROCTER, A.D.C., COMMANDING.

Bombay, 23rd August.

SCHOOL OF ARMS.

The above Class will be held in the Town Hall to-day, Tuesday evening the 23rd instant from 6 p.m.

D. W. WILSON, Lieut.,
Actg. Adjt., Bombay Light Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V.D.

Bombay, 23rd August.

654. Lecture.—To-day Tuesday the 23rd inst.—Lecture for N. C. Officers at Head-Quarters at 6-30 p.m. Subject.—Infantry Training 1905 (Reprint 1908) Pages 106 to 111 and 137 to 144.

655. Parade.—Wednesday the 24th inst. "G" Company Parade on the Maidan at 7-30 a. m.

656. Signalling.—Thursday the 25th inst. The Signalling Class will parade at 7 a.m. at the Cathedral High School.

657. Transfer.—No. 4,453 Vol. F. J. Warder, is transferred from "A" to "E" Company with effect from this date.

658. Enrolments.—The undernamed having been enrolled are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to companies as follows:—

No. 6,971 Vol. F. S. White } "G" Coy.
No. 6,972 Vol. J. E. P. Curry }
No. 6,973 Cadet H. Getley } "I" Coy.
No. 6,974 Cadet C. Batden }
No. 6,975 Cadet L. Murray }

659. The Viceroy's Prize Competition.—Intending competitors will please submit their names with entrances fees (Rs. 4) to the Adjutant by the 15th September. Conditions can be seen at Head-Quarters.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for Announcement of Births, Marriages, Deaths and Memoriam Notices, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line, Cash strictly in Advance.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

LAWRENCE.—August 16, at St. George's Hospital, Bombay, Lawrence Archibald Macaulay, Assistant Cashier, P. & O. S. N. Co., Mazagon, aged 43 years. (Home and Australian Papers please copy).

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BEECHEY.—August 11, at Rockcliff, Mussoorie, the wife of A St V Beechey, I F S, of a son.

CAYLEY.—August 15, at Naini Tal, the wife of Major Cayley, the Worcestershire Regiment, of a son (still born).

HUGO.—August 13, at Rockcliff, Mussoorie, the wife of Major J H Hugo, I M S, of a son.

LONSDALE.—August 18, at Trichinopoly, the wife of the Rev W H M Lonsdale, S P G, of a son.

BALDREY.—August 19, at Nellore, to Mr and Mrs E G S Baldrey, a daughter.

RICHARDS.—August 7, at Clury, Maymyo, to Mr and Mrs George Richards, a daughter.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY

Sun rises, 6h. 26m; Sun sets, 7h. 3m. High water, 10-11m. 9·35s; Low water, 3·3m. 4·14s.

Lecture on South Africa by Professor **C. Andersen**, Y. W. C. A. Hall, Wellington Lines, 9-15 p.m.

Maxim : "No man can buy peace by selling principle."—Chicago Tribune.

The Mill Strike.—The Swan Mill is now working with some new men employed since the strike. The strike has thus practically ended.

Thanksgiving Mass.—The annual thanksgiving Mass in honour of Our Lady of the Mount for the preservation from epidemic has been celebrated with great solemnity by the residents of the Alburquerque locality on the Mount Church, Bandra.

Guild of St. Anthony.—The annual Solemn High Mass which has been celebrated since 1896 at the Cathedral in Kalbadevis in thanksgiving for preservation from the plague, will be held this year on Saturday next, the 27th instant, at 7 a.m.

Street Accident.—Dhondi, (12), a Hindu girl, was knocked down by a private gharry at the foot of the Byoulla bridge. The horse had taken fright and was bolting without curb or control. The girl was picked up in an unconscious state and taken to the hospital where she died the next day.

Sacred Concert.—On Thursday, the 25th instant, at 9-15 p. m., a Sacred Concert will be given in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Fort, on behalf of Funds of the Marazon Branch of the Y. M. C. A. All of the items will be illustrated by lantern slides and this following will assist in the programme :—(Vocal) Mrs. and Miss Rhenius, Misses Hartle and Vining; Messrs. Dennis, Gellett and Green ;(instrumental); (Tenor Cor) Mr. A. L. Rhenius; (Violin) Mr. A. Schmusk; (At the Piano) Messrs. Anderson, Pennington, and Vining. During the Interval a number of excellent slides of well-known English Cathedrals will be shown.

"Lakes of Northern Italy."—On Saturday next, 27th instant, Mr. L. U. Mongini will give a Lantern Lecture, entitled the "Lakes of Northern Italy" in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Fort, at 9-15 p.m. Over seventy coloured photographic slides will be shown including the following towns and places :—Como, Lecco, Lugano, Bellinzona, Locarno Stresa, Isola, Bella Island, the Island of S. Giulio on Lake Orta, Varallo and its Sacro Monte, Varese, Novara, etc. This is the last of a series of four lectures on Italy given by Mr. Mongini in the Y. M. C. A. Hall this season in connection with that Association's Monsoon Saturday "Popular" Admission, As. 8.

Band at the Yacht Club.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel S. J. Barjaut, V. D. and Officers, the String Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m. this evening:—

March of the Peers	Iolanthe ..... Sir A Sullivan
Overture	Mosaniello ..... Auber
Gavotte	The Way to the Heart ..... Lincke
Selection	The Girls of Gotsenberg ..... Caryll
Valse	Die Hydropoten. Gung'l
Selection	Miss Hook of Holland ..... Rubens
Char. Piece	The Butterfly ... Bandix

St. Francis Xavier.—A correspondent writes:—"The exposition of the body of St. Francis Xavier at Goa being now quite certain (a circular having been issued by the Archbishop of Goa to the Clergy of Goa that the Exposition is to last from November 25th to December 21st) it behoves the Archbishop of Bombay, Dr. Jurgens, and the Very Rev. Fr. Pera, the Vicar General of the Diocese of Damaun, to ask the Patriarch of Goa and India to get leave from the Minister in Portugal to extend the date of Exposition till the 6th January 1911, because it is during the Christmas vacation that people from all parts of India could flock there, not only from Bombay but from Madras, Calcutta and North-West Provinces, and not only Catholics and Protestants but even Parsees, Hindoos and Mahomedans. So far as Government Offices are concerned, I think there will no objection on the part of the Heads of the different Departments to allow Catholics a week's holiday from December 24th to January 3rd for the good purpose of attending the Exposition. But I am told at least two months' intimation is necessary for obtaining leave. Dr. Jurgens and Fr. Pera will, I hope, use their influence conjointly to have the Exposition continued till the 6th of January 1911. Perhaps this is the last Exposition."

DINNER TO MR. POLAK.

At a meeting held a few days ago at the office of Mr. Jehangir Bomanji Petit, it was unanimously resolved to entertain Mr H. S. L. Polak at a public farewell Dinner in recognition of his valuable services in the cause of South African Indians. A Committee of representative citizens, with Messrs. C. M. Cursetji, H. S. Dikshit, Kazi Kabiruddin, R. S. Rustomji and J. B. Petit, as Secretaries, was appointed to carry the resolution into effect.

The dinner has been fixed for Friday, the 26th instant at 8 p.m. (S. T.), at the Taj Mahal Hotel, and the Hon. Mr. G. K. Gokhale, C. I. E., has kindly consented to preside.

As the accommodation is very limited, all friends of Mr Polak and of the cause he represents, are requested to write as early as possible to Mr. J. B. Petit, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, signifying their intention to join the Dinner.

KATHIAWAR NEWS.

Our correspondent at Bhavnagar writes:—A clever arrest was made by a Jamadar at Dhola station of a Pathan, who came from Bombay and on whose person was found a silver watch and a gold pendant hidden. The Bombay police were communicated with and wired that the man was wanted.

A notorious pick-pocket has been arrested by the police at Botad station for having relieved a fellow passenger of Rs. 10, when travelling together in the night up passenger train. A Kathi has been arrested for the offence of having stolen a trunk of a fellow passenger, containing valuables worth of Rs. 100.

Advice to Mothers.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, August 20.

The depression yesterday at Bijapur has not moved and has ceased to be important. The rainfall decreased in the east of the Peninsula, and extended in North-West India. It has been nearly general in Bombay Deccan, and fairly general in South of Eastern Bengal and Assam, the East of the United Provinces, the East and North Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, South-East Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India East, the Konkan and Mysore. A few falls have occurred in the Burma, Southern Bengal, the north of the United Provinces, Kashmir, Central India, West Hyderabad and South of Madras.

The principal amounts are :—Silchar had three inches ; Dehra Dun and Sialkot, two; Rawalpindi, three; Murree, four ; Peshawar, one and a half ; Bombay, two; Malegaon and Ahmednagar, one ; and Kodaikanal, three.

Forecast :—No large change in Indian Ocean. Winds at Zanzibar and the Seychelles there have been practically normal, but the pressure at Mauritius has fallen very rapidly and has been decidedly below the normal. As usual this has been associated with an extension of the area of rainfall due to the Bombay monsoon.

Earthquake reports.—A distant shock of earthquake was recorded in Simla yesterday at eleven hours nineteen minutes at a distance of something like three thousand miles.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 22ND AUGUST.

Amritsar.—Bright, no sign of rain. All crops suffering from too much rain.

Hansi.—Looks like clearing up. Cotton plants in flower. Food-grains doing well. Crop prospects generally good.

Mooltan.—Break needed generally. All crops doing well.

Delhi.—Unusually hot. Rain much needed generally.

Agra.—Rain much needed generally. Crop prospects generally good.

Cawnpore.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton crop accounts satisfactory.

Beawar.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton plants flourishing.

Amraoti.—Showery. All crops doing well.

Khamgaon.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants in flower and crop accounts satisfactory. Cotton larger area sown this year. Food-grains doing well.

Dhulia.—Continues cloudy with slight drizzle. All crops doing well. Expect improvement in crops owing to seasonable weather.

Jalgaon.—Continues cloudy. Cotton plants flourishing.

Broach.—Sometimes looks like rain. Break needed generally. Continues cloudy with slight drizzle. Cotton plants flourishing and healthy but want fine weather.

Viramgam.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton plants flourishing.

Wadhwan.—Continues cloudy. Cotton plants healthy crop making good progress and accounts satisfactory.

Dholera.—Bright, no sign of rain.

Bhavnagar.—Looks like rain. Seasonable rain has fallen. Cotton plants flourishing. All crops doing well.

Barsi.—Looks like rain.

Sholapur.—Continues cloudy. More rain wanted generally.

Hubli.—Cloudy, but no rain. Break needed generally. Cotton sowing begun. Crop accounts less favourable. Insects doing harm.

Bellary.—Showery. Food-grains prospects improving.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Espla. In Ins	Byculla nade Fort Colaba. In Ins	In Ins	In Ins
Previously registered...	57·54	50·40	51·30	44·17
Monday, 22nd August	1·85	2·29	2·52	1·85
Total.....	59·39	52·89	53·82	46·05
Same date last year	65·98	62·33	71·48	50·55

MESSRS. KEMP & Co., CUMBALLA HILL

August 22.

Rainfall up to 8 a.m.

Station.	Last 24 hours.	Total to date.	Corpds. Total 1908.	Corpds. Total 1909.
Cumballa Hill ...	In. ots. 1·83	In. ots. 55·24	In. ots. 55·23	In ots. 63·46

Appended is Monday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India based on observation taken at 8 o'clock.

Nameso f Stations.	Maximum temperature during the last 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the last 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st June to date.
Bushire (21st Aug.)	99·6	84·6	...	...
Jask	90·3	82·3	...	...
Muskat	...	...	...	0·71
Do. (21st Aug.)	84·3	80·1	...	...
Multan	107·8	84·5	...	0·71
Rawalpindi	85·9	69·9	2·55	29·76
Lahore	100·4	72·2	...	8·78
Sirsa	102·3	74·1	0·50	5·83
Ambala	92·5	77·0	0·02	15·03
Delhi	97·2	79·7	0·02	11·21
Agra	101·5	80·0	...	9·33
Mainpuri	96·8	77·0	...	9·63
Etawah	93·5	77·5	0·05	13·22
Cawnpore	91·2	75·4	0·09	17·43
Allahabad	92·6	77·0	0·10	14·69
Jacobabad	*109·1	84·8	...	2·36
Karachi	91·0	79·0	...	12·16
Ajmer	89·4	77·7	0·22	12·25
Jaipur	90·2	77·6	0·45	7·20
Kotah	92·6	78·0	0·10	14·56
Bhuj	95·1	76·5	0·64	20·42
Dwarka	85·8	79·2	0·02	12·53
Veraval	84·1	78·3	...	14·40
Rajkot	93·1	77·0	0·19	31·31
Bhavnagar Para	95·1	79·5	0·08	22·56
Surat	89·1	77·1	0·55	33·82
Ahmedabad	95·6	78·2	...	22·51
Deesa	95·3	74·4	0·12	22·52
Neemuch	91·0	73·3	0·14	21·43
Indore	90·1	72·1	...	22·10
Jubbulpore	91·2	75·3	...	23·63
Saugor	91·1	73·0	0·08	21·81
Hoshangabad	93·6	73·9	...	33·73
Khandwa	91·2	76·1	...	16·71
Akola	92·2	76·1	0·02	22·21
Amraoti	88·8	75·3	0·01	23·82
Nagpur	90·6	75·8	...	37·31
Chanda	87·5	75·5	0·23	26·33
Raipur	90·7	78·1	...	48·33
Bombay	82·4	76·7	1·80	46·05
Ratnagiri	81·3	73·9	0·32	60·37
Mormugao	82·5	74·7	0·10	67·19
Karwar	82·3	74·5	0·08	91·78
Malegaon	87·9	74·1	1·02	18·09
Ahamednagar	84·9	70·0	1·10	18·64
Poona	82·0	72·8	0·76	19·39
Sholapur	92·8	75·9	...	8·63
Bijapur	87·2	72·7	0·30	7·79
Belgaum	80·8	66·6	0·25	30·77
Aurangabad	88·2	71·2	0·01	15·28
Nizamabad (Indar)	87·4	74·2	0·34	20·12
Hyderabad	86·8	74·2	...	10·97
Mangalore	82·8	70·4	0·19	94·09
Calicut	82·3	75·1	...	62·15
Cochin	84·7	76·3	0·08	63·23
Colombo	85·5	74·5	0·34	12·78
Masulipatam	87·8	77·7	...	17·87
Bellary	90·0	73·8	0·12	6·19
Cuddapah	93·2	76·6	0·28	16·47
Madras	86·2	80·0	...	13·67
Bangalore	82·8	67·2	0·05	16·89
Coimbatore	86·4	71·3	...	5·45
Trichinopoly	90·6	73·8	0·10	6·05
Negapatam	89·0	78·5	...	14·30

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 22ND AUGUST.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 22nd August, giving data for the proceeding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rainfall has been nearly general in the extreme north and the south-eastern districts ; Rawalpindi has had 2·55", Sirsa 0·50" and Delhi 0·12". Skies are clear at Sirsa and Multan, heavily clouded in the extreme north, and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. The air is damper than usual in the area of rainfall. Both day and night temperature are in defect in the extreme north. Day temperature is in excess in the southern half of the division.

The United Provinces.—Allahabad records 0·10" of rain. Skies are generally moderately clouded. Humidity and minimum temperature are normal. Maximum temperature is in excess in the extreme north-western districts.

Sind and Rajputana.—Nearly general rain has fallen in east Rajputana; Jaipur has had 0·45", Ajmer 0·22" and Kotah 0·10." Skies are clear or lightly clouded in Sind and moderately clouded in Rajputana. The air is drier than usual in Sind, Day temperature is in excess in Sind and at Bikaner ; night temperature is also in excess at Jacobabad.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Local rain has fallen ; Deesa has had 0·12", Surat 0·55", Rajkot 0·19', Bhuj 0·64' and Neemuch 0·14" Skies are lightly clouded in West Central India and moderately to heavily clouded elsewhere. Humidity and minimum temperature are normal. Maximum temperature is in excess at the coast stations.

The Central Provinces.—Canada reports 0·23" of rain. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature is in excess at most stations; night temperature is normal.

The Konkan.—Nearly general rain has fallen; Bombay has had 1·80," Ratnagiri 0·32" and Mormugao 0·10". Skies are heavily clouded in the north Konkan and moderately clouded in the southern districts. Humidity and temperature are normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Raisfall has been nearly general in Bombay Deccan and local in Hyderabad; Malegaon has had 1·02", Ahmednagar 1·10", Poona 0·76", Bijapur 0·30", Belgaum 0·25" and Nizamabad 0·34". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The moisture in the air and temperature are approximately normal.

General Remarks.—Nearly general rain has fallen in the extreme north, the Konkan, the Deccan, East Rajputana and the adjacent parts of the Punjab, and local rain in Marlabar, Hyderabad, Gujarat, Kathiawar and West Central India. There has thus been an extension of rainfall in northern India and a decrease in the south of Peninsula and the Central Provinces.

Nearly general rain is likely on the west coast of the Peninsula, Gujarat, Kathiawar and local rain in the Bombay Deccan, the western half of the Central Provinces, West Central India and Rajputana. A few showers may occur in the United Provinces, the Punjab and south Coromandal Coast.

ST

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Friday and Saturday, 19th and 20th August, respectively should be regarded as Full Weather Working Days for Vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

R I M S Lapwing...Lt Comdr MacLean ...Royal Navy
R I M S Hardinge.....Comdr Farewell .....R I M
R I M S Northbrook...Comdr J Marmok.....R I M S
R I M S Investigator...Lieut E W Danson (in charge) Survey Steamer
R I M S Palinurus...Lieut E W Danson (in charge) Survey steamer

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Aug 22.

Assaye.....4359 Jones.....P & O S N & Co
Badric.....1613 Jones .....G Jeewanji & Sons
Flammingo.....2150 Mackintosh .....Cory Bros
Homayun .....2154 Moloney .....B & P S N & Co
Hoosiencee.....993 Hughes.....B & P S N & Co
Mola .....510 Morrison .....M M & Co
Lowther Range...2468 Blance .....P & O S N & Co
Mars .....2236 Goodwin .....M M & Co
Najmi .....2522 Hallet.....H & A M Jeewanji
Nawab .....2041 Elliot.....T Morrison Co
Oolobaria .....2436 Johnson.....M M & Co
Shah Jehan .....2566 Born .....B & H S N & Co
Sujli.....502 Willoughley.....B & H S N & Co
Sanderia.....2372 Ward Andrews .....Fuel & Co
Strathairly .....4126 MacMahon...W & A Graham & Co
Zoroaster .....2376 Wickham..W & A Graham & Co
Beswada .....3270 Fry.....M M & Co
Ismaila .....2391 Fanvre .....M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Aug. 22.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Dais.	Agents
A Moltkefels	3110	Eggort	Calcutta	24 S	W & A Graham & Co
B Clan Maclachlan	3980	Gray	Marmagoa	23 8	James Finlay &Co
C&R City of Karachi	3563	Snew	Karachi	27 8	K Nixon & Co
F Struthroy	2806	Pattimore	Baltimore	27 S	R A Willis
H Feroozi	2006	Primrose	Jeddah	25 S	B & P S N & Co
K Engineer	3797	Lewellyn	Dunkirk	1 9	K Nixon & Co
L Mahanadi	547	Ahmed	Marmagoa	24 S	Bo S N Co Ld
P Lady Carrington	2489	Griffiths	Mostyn Daeps.	27 S	W & A Graham & Co
Q Alavi	2324	Gray	Jeddah	23 S	B & P S N & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Koerber	3157	Forestl	Trieste	1 9	A L S N Co
2 Elysia	3930	Mitchell	Liverpool	25 S	W & A Graham & Co
3 Markgraf	3325	Michelson	Durban	24 S	A Standex & Co
5 Nowahera	1961	Ross	Rangoon	23 S	M M & Co
7 Trautenfels	2332	Hupers	Karachi	23 S	W & A Graham & Co
8 Ceylon Maru	3142	Pyne	Kobe	26 S	N Y Kaisha
9 Austria	4871	Ralich	Kobe	24 S	A L S N & Co
12&13 Himalaya	3700	Spicer	London	27 S	P & O S N Co
14 Dwarka	759	Moxon	Bunrah	25 S	M M & Co

Offside N

Delhi	4785	Gordon	Shanghai	31 S	P & O S N & Co

H W P D

Sabarmati	524	Shamsoodin	(Repairing)	Bo S N Co Ld	
Kaveri	553	Mahomed	Manager	23 S	Bo S N Co Ld
Bahadur	529	Ahmed	N F	N F	Bo S N Co Ld
Ponaui	552	Hoossin	N F	N F	Bo S N Co Ld
Netravati	609	Fakera	Karachi	24 S	Bo S N Co Ld

30 ton Crane Dredger Kala 401 B P Trust.

H W V D

Lhasa	950	McDiarmid	Karachi	26 S	M M & Co

M W D D

Islami	1604	Green	Repairing	B & P S N & Co

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
	Strathairly	MacMahon	Calcutta, Aug 8
	Moltkefels	Eggert	New York, June 6
	Dwarka	Moxon	Suachra, Aug 15
	Flamingo	Mackintosh	Calcutta, Aug 17
	Koerber	Forestl	Trieste, Aug 3
	Oolobaria	Johnson	Rangoon, July 29
	Assaye	Jones	Shanghai, Aug 2
	Hoosince	Hughes	Darasalam, Aug 5

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
	Bulimba	Butler	Persian Gulf
	Clan Maclachlan	Gray	Marmo Goa
	Strathgarry	Neil	Philadelphia

The following vessels obtain their portclearance on Monday :—
Steamer Nowshera, Rose, Rangoon.
,, Trautenfels, Hupers, Hamburg.

The following vessels began to load on Monday :—
Steamer Dwarka for Persian Gulf.
,, Hooseince for Persian Gulf.
,, Assaye for China.
,, Koerber for Trieste.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

Societa Nazionale DiServizi Marittimi Co's. steamer Capri, from Bombay left Colombo on the 20th instant, for Singapore and Hongkong.

The P and O Co's steamer Devanha, left Hongkong at 1 p m. to-day.

The Anchor Line steamer Scindia homeward bound arrived at Marseilles on the 19th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS—AUG. 22.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elysia s—298 bales wool, D Koondanmal ; 54 bales wool, H Mitha and Co ; 51 bales wool, H K M Jaitha ; 25 bales wool, The Bombay and Co Ld; 60 bales wool, J Kara ; 50 bales wool, E Sewji ; 5 bales wool, K Baimji ; 80 bales wool, W and A Graham and Co ; 24 bales wool, M M M Saleman.

FOR LONDON.

Himalaya s—31 cwts fishmaws, E Dhunji and Co ; 75 cwts deerhorns, J M Kehmteols ; 5 bales skins, E M Kooka ; 144 bales skins, E D Sassoon and Co ; 31 bales skins, H O and H Moosaji ; 18 bales wool, R Molseebhai ; 18 bales carpets, Fleming Shaw and Co : 81 bales skins, W and A Graham and Co ; 102 bales skins, A H Mahomed and Co ; 18 cwts deer horns and 12 bees wax, N Cassam ; 8 bales skins, H A Oomer ; 13 bales skins, M J Joomabhoy and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Elysia s—90 cwts cashewnuts, R Jeewandas and Co; 2,600 cwts linseed 200 cwts teaseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR NEW YORK.

Himalaya s—3 bales carpets, Fleming Shaw and Co.

FOR MANCHESTER.

Elysia s—46 bales twist, Greaves Cotton and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Elysia s— 669 cwts cottonseed. Ralli Bros.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Engineer s—120 bales cotton. Bamji and Co; 500 tons manganese ore, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Engineer s—800 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Koerber s—2,220 bales cotton, and 1,000 cwts teaseed, Ralli Bros; 1,800 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 110 bales cotton J A Begbie and Co ; 283 cwts mother of pearl shell and 125 cwts oilcannm, M Jafferbhoy.

FOR VENICE.

Koerber s—100 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co; 330 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 300 bales cotton M Goculdas and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Delhi s—1,000 bales twist, C Ebrahim and Co.
Austria s—3-4 cwts ivory, K M Mianee and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Ceylon Maru s—200 bales cotton, D D Curamee and Co ; 300 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 200 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

FOR NAGASAKI.

Ceylon Maru s—4 cases condiments, M Poonjiaji and Sons.

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LANSDOWNE HOUSE,
Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

Poona Office : 6, LOTHIAN ROAD.

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White Rose, 150 deg	6 8 2	,, ,,
Chester, 125 deg	5 0 2	,, ,,
Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg	4 12 2	,, ,,
Monkey, 125 deg	4 8 2	,, ,,
Elephant, 125 deg	4 3 0	per two tins.
,, 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 9 0	per 8 gallons

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The Bombay Gazette.
Tuesday, 23rd August 1910.

THE ENGLISH IN INDIA.

A "CASUAL OBSERVER" in the "National Review" writes a sprightly article, entitled "Some Notes on India," which may be commended to the student of India and Indian politics either in England or in this country. It is not often that a record of casual glimpses is worth reading. But the observer in this instance candidly admits that he is a mere casual and he does not want to teach us how to govern India after a fortnight's study. He holds to the belief that a visit to India might well be a wholesome exercise for those who have lost faith in England. Even those who come here with a preconceived notion that their own sides must be in the wrong, their own people must be to blame, may find subject-matter which, if they have common honesty, will make them change their minds. While those who, like Samson's foxes, have run about the land with firebrands tied to their tails, may learn that it is not the torch of anarchy, or of sedition and disloyalty which is going to set India aflame. It may, he observes, "be lost by more subtle means, when it has become a party question or a defiant missile hurled by platform orators at each other. But we doubt whether even those who use any and every weapon indiscriminately so long as it can slay, are more powerful men than those who hold India for us now." If it is this "more subtle means" which can alone lose India to us, we need have little fear, for it will not be in our time or that of our grand-children that India will become a party question. Labour does not thrive so luxuriously that there is any immediate probability of a Labour Ministry. Indeed the prospect grows dimmer day by day, in face of recent judgments concerning the appropriation of Trades Union funds, so India need neither fear becoming a defiant missile, nor need she fear that the men who hold India for us now will be displaced by any less worthy or less capable.

Upon that subject, by the way, the "Casual Observer" makes some very pointed remarks, which are entitled to more serious consideration than the majority of observations from the pen of a vicarious free-lance. It is often complained, he finds, that too many of our best men are absorbed by India, and that the drain upon our national resources of so many persons of character and intelligence is economically a mistake. The fact leads him to ask whether in face of this drain we can afford to keep India. And the conclusion he logically arrives at is that we shall not keep India except by the expenditure of our best. As we have lamented before the tendency is to send men who are not of the best and our own argument is endorsed by the writer in the "National Review," who, in language more homely than is generally admitted into the pages of a high-class periodical, tells his readers: "The native will serve a sahib, but he will not serve a bounder. His instinct in the matter of knowing the difference between the two is infallible. We have no use for bounders in India and fortunately they are rare. Yet the result of competitive examinations is to place men of very good education, but in some cases of indifferent breeding, in the different branches of the service in India. These are the men, few indeed in number, who will turn a native gentleman out of a railway carriage perhaps, or being unaccustomed to service at home, have certainly not learned a proper attitude towards it in India." "Rare" and "few indeed" it is true so far, but the proportion of those the writer describes in the homely phraseology he feels bound to apologise for is on the upward grade and the fact seems to be lost sight of by those who select our recruits. "Such as these would probably act like bounders in whatever company they found themselves, but in India where bad manners are a political crime, they are wholly inadmissible." If the "Casual Observer" had written nothing more than that he would still have done good service and the penning of his article have been justified.

As he urges in another part of his paper the Indian mind with its curious indefiniteness, its passivity and its fatalism, believes in the individual far more than in any supposed or imagined scheme of Government and perhaps this is why the natives of India are, more than any other race in the world, susceptible to personality. In support of this contention the experience gained in the Mutiny is cited. The Mutiny was overcome and India won, the writer reminds his hearers, "by personal devotion to leaders of the type of Nicholson, Lawrence and others. And strongly enough, however wisely ideals in the East and West may differ, however antagonistic their religions may be, this fact is supremely evident, that the native only makes heroes of the best men. He is not easily deceived. He himself has been accused of being uncertain in his dealings. This may or may not be so. But it is only the men of perfect justice and honour, men of straight dealing and of truth who have appealed to his admiration and called forth his most devoted chivalry. We saw this in the Mutiny and we have seen it, if we cared to look for it, ever since." We need not trouble as to his ideas concerning unrest and its cause. He is imbued with the conviction, shared by most of us, that whatever limit unrest may attain we are here to stay, that our rule has been a success and will continue to be successful—because it is British. Arabians, Persians, Mongols, Spainards and Portuguese have in turn believed that they have conquered India. The fact is India conquered them by making them Orientals. When Alexander the Great declared that he would mix the nations of the earth like wine in a bowl, he spoke hastily, yet they have mixed so far as those of India and its former conquerers are concerned. But not England. She sends out fresh blood every year and those who urge upon us that no country can be kept or held unless it is colonised ignore the teachings of history. The Englishman comes and remains an Englishman, unaffected by environment. Few yield to the passion for soft living which its climate engenders. They are not orientalised ; they occidentalise the Orient and teach their neighbours to work and to accept responsibility. In this way he has made his mark on India, not by the acts of almost unbelievable cruelty and by drenching the land in blood, as did his predecessors. And India affords the means and the opportunities of making great men, more scope for the exercise of their abilities than any other country of the world. And for this reason, if for none other, it is well that we have paid the price and are determined so to continue to pay with the best currency we can produce.

A GREAT CLASSICAL SCHOLAR. By the death of Dr. Edward Wiekham, English classical scholarship has sustained a great loss. He belonged to the older generation of classical scholars, of men like Conington and Munro and Nettleship, who have worthily continued by their sound critical faculty and vast erudition the traditions of Bentley and Porson, of Gaisford and Shilleto. He had devoted his great critical ability to one classical author, and produced a masterly edition of Horace which is one of the glories of English scholarship. It was suggested to him by Conington (1825-1869) who was nine years his senior, and when the first volume dealing with the Odes appeared in 1874, he gratefully dedicated it to Conington's "dear and honoured memory." No greater praise can be accorded to Wickham's Horace than to say that it ranks with Conington's own edition of Virgil ; and not a few rank it even so high as Munro's edition of Lucretius, the highest watermark of English classical scholarship in the age of Victoria. Only a few weeks ago we lost another scholar of the Victorian age by the death of Goldwin Smith (1823-1910) who, though unfortunately he left behind him no great work in this department, was originally associated with Conington, two years his junior, in his famous commentary on Virgil. Goldwin Smith worked on some of the Eclogues and Georgics of Virgil and then left his colleague to go on with the remainder of the work alone. There was some fear of this kind with Dr. Wickham, for after publishing his first volume of Horace he halted for a long time. It looked as if he had given up the task for which he was so eminently fitted, and more than ten years later, Dr. Wilkins of Manchester University (1843-1905) published an edition of the Epistles of Horace thinking it would be useless to wait any more for Wickham's, which, however, appeared after a further delay of eleven years in 1896. He thus worked at Horace for nearly a quarter of a century, and for most part of this time he was the head of Wellington College, an institution for educating the sons of officers in the Army founded in memory of the great Duke, of which Dr. Benson, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury, was the first Master. Dr. Wickham was the son-in-law of the late Mr. Gladstone, which fact, strange as it would appear, proved a hindrance rather than a help in his promotion in the Church which he had selected as a profession. Though possessed of great administrative ability along with scholarship, Mr. Gladstone would not promote his own son-in-law as it would look to the world like nepotism. He had to wait till his father-in-law ceased to be the Liberal Prime Minister, when Lord Rosebery in 1894 appointed him to the first available Deanery, that of Lincoln. By that time he was already sixty, and the Liberals soon went out of power. When they returned to power ten years later, he had already passed his seventieth year, and was considered too old for a bishopric which was his due long ago. As Dean of Lincoln his Bishop was the well-known High Churchman Dr. King, who was only five years his senior and who died in March last. Dr. Robinson Ellis, who, like Dr. Wickham, was born in 1834, and the Mayor brothers, born a few years earlier still, are the only representatives now left of the great school of Victorian classical scholars.

NEW COPYRIGHT LAW. WE in India, where no copyright exists, look with jealous eyes, at the advances which are being made in this matter in other places. Mr. Sydney Buxton recently introduced a bill into the House of Commons, which amends in several interesting ways the existing law, and appears to have been well received generally. Particularly grateful is it to architects, the work of whose brains is now protected for the first time. In this matter the Government has apparently endorsed the recommendation of the Departmental Committee, which sat last year under the chairmanship of Lord Gorell, and which decided that architecture deserved to be protected. It was pointed out that it was quite a common thing for parts of a building to be exactly copied and reproduced in other parts of the country. A man would see a house or a building that he liked and he would instruct an architect to make a faithful copy. This was tantamount to stealing another man's brains. Another interesting feature of the Bill is that musical works are to be protected against unauthorised reproduction by mechanical means without payment, and that, on the other hand, the record itself will receive protection. This part of the Bill directly affects the huge business now done in talking-machine records, and it appears that a diversity of opinion exists among manufacturers as to the consequence to the trade. It will probably mean disaster to the small firms who have built up businesses mainly on the fact that no licence or royalty was payable to singers. Under the new system not only will the author be protected, but the singer of popular songs will run no risk of injury to his reputation by the reproduction of his songs as sung by inferior artists. The larger firms, which at present pay large sums for the exclusive services of popular artists, will, of course, benefit by the restricted and authorised use of the songs sung by these artists. Another new department into which copyright is now imported and where the exact effect of it can hardly be foreseen is in regard to the productions of the cinematograph. Not only has it been complained that cinematograph proprietors have pirated dramatic rights in sketches and so forth, but they themselves have been robbed in the same manner of the benefit of specially arranged incidents. Where the copyright in cinematographic reproduction will end, however, seems an interesting point, which will probably give employment to the Law Courts. The proposals in the Bill regarding the abolition of registration and the duration of copyright are generally recommended by authors. These proposals are based on the Gorell Committee recommendations and as regards the duration of copyright, Mr. Buxton's adoption of life and fifty years as the period is particularly approved.

THE PROPOSED INDIA MUSEUM. THE "ARCHITECTS and Builders' Journal" of July 20 contains a reproduction of Mr. R. F. Chisholm's design for the proposed India Museum in London, which, we may say at once, we do not like in the least. As we stated some time ago, it is proposed to erect the museum where the East India Stores Building now stands. After the shell of the building is finished in reinforced concrete, it is explained, it will be entirely covered with ceramic ware, executed by Indian workmen in India, and put together by Indian workmen in England, after the manner of work still to be found in fragments at Gwalior, Dattia, and other places. This work differs from the later tile painting. Doubtless concessions will have to be made both in colour and hardness of gloss to meet the taste of northern folk, and the peculiarities of the more rigorous climate. The colour key would be lapis lazuli and golden brown, on a pale maize ground, heightened with touches of gold, crimson and green. Such a building could be cleaned once a year with a wet sponge. But we sincerely hope it will never be built according to the design in the "Architects and Builders' Journal."

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. "Oceana," with the outward Mails of the 12th instant, left Aden at 8 p. m. on Sunday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a. m. on Friday next.

THE hearing of the Nasik conspiracy case is fixed for the 15th September.

MR. JUSTICE ORMOND of the Rangoon High Court has left for Home on one month's privilege leave in conjunction with the two months' vacation of the Chief Court.

MAHARAJA SIR KISHENPRASAD, Prime Minister of Hyderabad, halted at Delhi for a few hours on his way to Hyderabad from Simla.

ON 25th instant the Sessions Judge of Khulna will try the Paikgacha river dacoity case in which several respectable Bengali youths are accused.

THIRTY-TWO youths got arrested in connection with Magura dacoity and will shortly be placed before the District Magistrate of Khulna. One accused is a Mussalman.

COLONEL BURRARD, R.E., has arrived from Mussoorie in Bangalore earlier than expected to preside at the Committee meeting which is to consider the grievances of the officers of the Provincial Service of the Survey of India.

A TENSION between the Hindus and Mahomadans is reported from the village of the Latukakar in Jhang District where the Hindus have submitted a petition to the Deputy Commissioner complaining against the aggressive attitued of local Mahomedans.

IT is stated that Mr. Dayaram Gidumal, Sessions Judge of Ahmadabad, has declined the Judgeship of the Bombay High Court, rendered vacant by the absence of Mr. Justice MeLeod, who is going home on leave by the next mail. Rumour has is that the appointment has now been offered to the Government Pleader Mr. G. S. Rao.

THE new Cunard liner "Franconia" was launched at Wallsend-on-Tyne on July 23. Speaking at the luncheon, Alderman Hunter said that the "Franconia" was the largest ship, with the exception of the "Mauretania", ever built on the North-east Coast, and rumour said that the Cunard Company contemplated having built, not only the biggest ship that had ever been built, but the biggest ship that had ever been thought of. The principal measurements of the "Franconia" are:—Length over all, 625 ft. ; breadth over all, 72 ft. ; depth from top of houses to keel, 90 ft. ; gross tonnage, 18,000 tons ; displacement, 25,000 tons ; height of funnels, 140 ft. above lowest furnace bars ; diameter of funnels, 17 ft. 6 in. ; height of masts, 200 ft. above the keel.

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

TASMANIA AND FEDERATION.

The Asiatic Question.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, AUGUST 9.

A LARGE and representative meeting was held at Hobart on Monday with reference to the proposal to send delegates to Melbourne to wait on the Federal Government to put before Ministers Tasmania's claims to financial recognition by reason of the customs leakage since federation. The mayor presided, and was supported and said that when Tasmania was asked to enter the Federation she had abundant warning of the financial danger she was doing, and it was principally to help her that the Braddon clause was inserted in the constitution. When Tasmania entered the union her revenue was £6 2-2 per head, and the first year of federation it fell to £4 13, and it has continued to decrease ever since, until the State had lost £3,000,000, and had to finance without it. Tasmania's direct taxation a decade back was 13 per head, and now it was 30, and they should confidently look to the Federal Government for assistance to meet the urgent and pressing situation. All through, the revenue of other States had been increasing, and that of Tasmania decreasing. Despite 17 increase in direct taxation, Tasmania's revenue was only £5 0-7 as against £9 2-3. One of the chief inducements given by the advocates of federation was that Tasmania would benefit by increased export to the Commonwealth, whereas it had fallen from 13 per cent. to 6 percent., and her trade had gone to a large extent to Victorian manufacturers. Mr. Henry Dobson, Attorney General, said Tasmania's claim was based on justice. He referred to Sir George Reid's interjection at the Federal Convention, that he believed Tasmania was due for special assistance to the extent of £40,000 a year. Now was the time to put Tasmania's claim for recognition again, when the per capita basis was to come into operation. He quoted subsidies being paid by Canada to many of her provinces as recognising their claims for assistance. It was beyond dispute that Tasmania could not possibly continue on equal terms as other States, but that this State should have a subsidy of 4 to 5 per head. The Tasmanian revenue from customs had fallen by £150,000 per annum, while the expenditure had increased by scores of thousands of pounds. New South Wales was getting a great concession by having the capital built there, with all its incidental benefits ; Queensland has £500,000 for sugar bounty ; Victoria has the scientific protective tariff ; Western Australia has a subsidy, while that State and South Australia are proposing to have a transcontinental railway ; while Tasmania was the only State that got no concession. The Attorney-General said that though he lived in the north yet the matter was a national one for Tasmania, and was of the utmost importance to that State. He thought Mr. King O'Malley would not speak in public on the question, yet he had the ear of the Cabinet and, he confidently looked to the Federal Government to recognise this State's claim. Tasmania put a heavy tax on its land as compared with other States ; and while the operation of the Federal land tax would reduce the elasticity of the revenue from that source when the Federal Government stepped into that arena of taxation, it was but fair for Tasmania to make a claim on the same basis as Western Australia's interests were recognised. He looked to see Tasmania's representatives stand shoulder to shoulder in the matter. A deputation from Hobart and Launceston wat on Mr. Fisher in Melbourne.

THE ASIATIC QUESTION.

A public meeting convened by the A. N. A. Board of Directors to deal with recent cases of white women and Asiatics will be held in the Melbourne Literary institute on Monday evening. The general secretary of the A. N. A. reports that many public men, including the Mayor of Perth, have already expressed themselves in sympathy with the object, and below is printed a letter which the general secretary has received from Dean Latham on the subject. The first resolution to be submitted will urge the Australian Government to introduce legislation to make it a penal offence for white women to consort with or marry Asiatics, and will be proposed by Mr. J. J. Simons (General President A. N. A.), seconded by the Rev J. Shall, and supported by Mr. E. J. Wayman. The second resolution to be moved and seconded by the Rev. G. E. Wheatley and Mr. W. A. Murphy, M.L.A., respectively, will urge the deportation of Asiatics convicted of a penal offence. A third resolution asking the State Government to enforce the provisions of the Factories Act, and to amend it to prevent residence in buildings in which industries are conducted by Asiatics, will be submitted by Messrs. H. E. Reilly (vice-president A.N.A.), and Mr. C. H. O'Connor (of the A.N.A.). As public interest has so lately been aroused on this question, it is expected that the hall will be crowded on the occasion. Dean, Latham's letter is as follows :—Dear Sir, Will you please make my apologies for my absence from the meeting on Monday evening next? I should have been very glad to come, and to have spoken if I could. The two points to which I should have to draw attention are:—(1) The absolute prohibition of marriage between white women and non-Christian aliens, and the absolute prohibition of cohabitation between white woman and aliens, I am not prepared to penalise all marriages between white women and Christian aliens without further knowledge and consideration. I am aware that most people will disagree with my views but I cannot conceal my ideas simply because they are not popular. But I am most willing to receive further light on the subject. (2) I am informed that Asiatics are not allowed to bring their wives into the country. I do not know if this is true, and I see the obvious danger of allowing an alien race to multiply within our borders. But had I been able to attend and to speak. I should have felt compelled to draw attention to the great moral dangers which must result from excluding Asiatic women; and the dangers have involved and will involve white girls and women. Trusting that your meeting will help to educate public opinion and to forward wise legislation." P.S.—I believe that at the present time there is no law to guide clergy or registrars to whom Asiatics and white people present themselves for intermarriage. It is not good thing that responsibility in such matters the community should be thrown upon private citizens.

THE EDUCATION BILL.

It is proposed in the Victorian New Education Bill to adopt with regard to compulsory attendance the same law as is in force in the United Kingdom, Western Australia and New Zealand namely, to place upon the parent the obligation of sending the child to school every day unless there is a reasonable excuse. The present law in regard to school attendance provides that children between six and fourteen years of age must attend school four days out of five in any week unless the parent can give a reasonable excuse. Speaking on the matter yesterday, the Director of Education stated that at present the average number of school days per year is about 225; consequently, if a child between the ages of six and fourteen attended every day on which the school was open the amount of compulsory school education he would get would only be 1,800 days in all. During this time he would have 1,120 days for home or other duties. As a matter of fact making allowance days on which a child is kept home with a reasonable excuse, the number of days on which a child would be at school during the compulsory school age would be much less than 1,800. The present Education Act requiring children to attend four days out of five per week was an attempt to stop the beginnings of truancy. The law which it superseded postponed a prosecution till the end of a quarter, and in this way children often acquired bad habits before the department was able to deal with them. Under the present law there has been an improvement in the average attendances throughout the State, but a new type of truant has developed. Some parents have systematically availed themselves of the inability of the department to prosecute when a child attends four days out of five. The truant officer in the Brunswick district asserts that he has over 500 cases where children habitually stay away one day a week. It is needless to point out that apart from the wrong done to the children themselves this practice is a serious handicap to the work of the teachers.

VICTORIAN PRODUCE IN SYDNEY.

The complainants made by Sydney merchants that Victorians give their Government certificate to produce of wretched quality, which is then foisted on the Sydney market, are regarded by Melbourne merchants as part of a concerted movement to upset the Victorian grading system. It is the result, they state, of a disagreement five years old Melbourne merchants some years ago lost so much through Sydney merchants declining to take delivery of consignments without large concessions in prices that they resolved to take no orders from Sydney without an agreement that payment would be made f.o.b. at Melbourne. It was arranged that Sydney merchants should appoint some one to approve of the goods in Melbourne before shipment, or that the goods would be accompanied with Government certificates. To this the Sydney merchants had to agree, but they have kept up a constant fire of complaints, and a meeting recently frankly announced that they were going to make a determined effort to break down the system. They have pointed out that falls in prices and deterioration of the goods after shipment have meant losses to them. Melbourne merchants stated on Saturday that they were determined that the old conditions should not be again introduced and they declared that no reasonable grounds for complaints now exist. Officers of the Agricultural department replied to the Sydney statements that the department's certificates had been given to bad produce, including onions "covered withsprouts 3 or 4 inches long." They stated that the inspection is as thorough as possible. The onions in question were from Larpent and carried a certificate from the local inspector. On arriving at Geelong they were tipped out and carefully examined. The inspector's report that they were first grade, best quality onions, was confirmed, and they were delivered to the shippers. The merchants ordered their removal to the wharf, where they lay for three days in heavy rain. No doubt they sprouted, but the officials claim that they were out of their hands, and that the responsibility rested with the shipping companies. "The shipping companies," states the department, "must take the responsibility after the produce leaves our hands. It is a matter of arrangement between the merchants concerned. It is too bad to throw the onus on us, for after the produce has been inspected our responsibility ends, and if it deteriorates while being shipped and still carries our certificate it is no fault of ours."

INTER-STATE JEALOUSIES.

Lord Chelmsford had something to say about inter-State jealousies at the Sydney commercial travellers' dinner on Saturday night. "The vast majority of quarrels," he said, "begin with misunderstanding, and as it is with individuals so it is with nations. When we look at history we see that France was at war with England for several hundred years. Those wars went on because two peoples profoundly misunderstood each other. An Englishman was convinced of his ability to lick any three Frenchmen." The Frenchman was convinced of the blustering brutality of the Englishman. (Applause and laughter.) So two nations which should have been complementary to each other were kept at arm's length. Is not the same thing happening to-day with regard to Germany ? Wars do not come about unless people profoundly misunderstand one another. So it will be with Germany, I fear. Until we get people to understand each other we shall not get a satisfactory state of affairs. That brings me, I think, to where you come in here in Australia. Are there not similar misunderstandings? (Hear, hear.) We have States and a Commonwealth, and is it not a fact that a man is more often a New South Welshman first and an Australian second ; a Queenslander first and an Australian second, then he is an Australian first and a New South Welshman or a Queenslander afterwards? (Cheers.) Owing to vast distances the peoples of States do not know one another. I should suggest that each of you as individuals when you go about should try to convey some knowledge of New South Wales to others States, and bring back to others in New South Wales the knowledge you glean of other States—(applause)—and so break down these artificial barriers that exist and do so much harm to a common feeling of nationality, which I am sure, we all regard as ideal."

AUSTRALIA'S ATTRACTIONS.

The conditions of British immigrants in South Australia have vexed the minds not only of politicians but of the public generally for some time past but judging from the reports of a number of immigrants who gathered in the rooms of the local branch of the British Emigration League at Adelaide on Thursday to meet Mr. G. A. Williamson there was never any cause of anxiety ; neither has the advent of the immigrants flooded the labour market and jostled local men for their jobs ; nor has it resulted in any addition to the ranks of the unemployed. Mr. Williamson has been sent out to investigate the result of immigration as to work and future prospects. Therefore he asked the immigrants who had been assisted by the league to see him. Between 40 and 50 men waited on him voluntarily, many coming long distances, and they all reported "quite satisfied." There was not even a trivial complaint. One man, a fine specimen of British manhood, voiced the sentiments of them all when he said, "I am quite satisfied. I was never better off in my life. There is plenty of money here, plenty of health and good food. I have been in work continuously since I came, and have saved £1 per week." "That is what all of them say," remarked Mr. Williamson. "They would be liars if they did not so report." All the men were satisfied. There is ample room in the labour market in Adelaide for any number of immigrants. "There is plenty of hard work," they say, "so be got for the asking.' Mr. Williamson remarked to a reporter. "And they are just the men who will do the asking." He added significantly, "One successful and satisfied man is worth more to the State than £100 spent in advertising."

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MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Fifty men belonging to the West Yorks Territorials are being confined to barracks pending an inquiry into the allegation of insubordination made against them. The men fell out while the regiment was marching in a torrential rain in the Isle of Wight and refused to proceed.

Captain H. J. WILLIS, late of the 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse), has died at Cheltenham at the age of thirty-one. Captain Willis joined the West India Regiment from the Militia in 1899, and exchanged into the Indian Army in 1902, in which he received his captaincy in 1908. He took part in the operations in

NEW COINS AND STAMPS.

THE "TIMES" ON THE INDIAN DESIGN.

An Interesting Suggestion.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, AUGUST 22.

The *Times* has published a special article commenting on the correspondence between the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and the Government of India, with reference to the former's proposal that the new Indian coinage and stamps should bear the King's head crowned, as approaching closest to the Indian ideal of a ruler.

The *Times* points out that millions of postal packets reach India annually, and the object is not fully attained unless the stamps of Great Britain also conform to Indian conceptions of sovereign dignity.

BRITISH CRUISER AGROUND.

Little Chance of Salving the Vessel.

LONDON, AUGUST 22.

Reuter wires from Tokio that the cruiser "Bedford," accompanying the British squadron from Wei-hai-wei to Nagasaki, has grounded on Quelpart Island. Japanese warships have been despatched thither. The weather is bad.

LATER.

An Admiralty despatch states that H. M. S. "Bedford" was carrying out full-speed trials when she ran aground yesterday morning on Samarang Rocks in the Straits of Korea. Eighteen were drowned by the inrush of waters. There is very little chance of salving the vessel which is full of water to the engine-room bulkhead.

THE GREEK ELECTIONS.

Proceeding Quietly.

LONDON, AUGUST 22.

Reuter wires from Athens that the elections to the Greek National Assembly, under the revised Constitution, have so far proceeded in perfect quiet.

An interested onlooker is Mr. Winston Churchill, who is spending a holiday in Greece.

THE MACEDONIAN AFFAIR.

Refugees Safeguarded.

LONDON, AUGUST 22.

Reuter wires from Sofia that the Porte has informed Bulgaria that it has ordered the punishment of persecutors of refugees from Macedonia, intimating that the refugees can return to Macedonia unmolested.

THE SPIRIT TRADE.

LONDON, AUGUST 22.

The well-known Dublin spirit dealers Messrs. Mooney and Co., have circularised their shareholders, stating that the Company is unable to recommend the payment of an interim dividend, owing to the increased licence duties.

TURKISH TROOPS IN PERSIA.

Protest from Russia.

LONDON, AUGUST 22.

The *Times* correspondent telegraphs from Constantinople that the Russian Government has protested against the violation of Persian territory near Bayezid by a Turkish force close to the Russian border.

TRADE UNION LEVIES.

Labour Conference Sitting.

LONDON, AUGUST 22.

The papers are full of speculations as to the outcome of the conference of Labour organisations, to consider the Osborne question. To-day the Labour representatives are discussing various proposals, such as continuing the levies in defiance of the law, a general strike, etc.

DAMARALAND.

German Rule Unpopular.

LONDON, AUGUST 22.

According to the *Standard's* Berlin correspondent, Herr Maximilian Harden and Herr Karl Peters declare that the inhabitants of Damaraland are so discontented with German rule, that they contemplate abandoning the German flag and joining the British South-African Union.

BANK AMALGAMATION.

LONDON, AUGUST 22.

Parr's Bank has amalgamated with the Lancashire and Yorkshire Bank.

NEW ITALIAN BATTLESHIP.

LONDON, AUGUST 21.

The Italian battlesdip "Dante Alighieri" has been launched at Castellamare.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, AUGUST 21.

The P. and O. s.s. "Oceana," with the English mails of the 12th instant left for Bombay at 5 p. m. this evening.

AMERICAN FOREST FIRES.

Towns Threatened with Destruction.

BIG DEATH-ROLL FEARED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, AUGUST 22.

Reuter wires from Wallace, Idaho, that the town has been half destroyed by forest fires. Twenty-four persons have been killed and twenty-five injured and numerous prostrations are reported. The fire is still raging and only the heroic efforts of firemen and soldiers saved Wallace from total destruction. The towns of Burke and Mullar are threatened: the women and children have been sent away. It is believed that when the fires are extinguished, the death-roll will be found to be appalling.

INDIAN NATIVE PRINCES.

A Plea for Consulting Them.

LONDON, AUGUST 22.

An article in the *Times* pleads in favour of consultation with Native Rulers on questions affecting the Government of India. It regrets that people discussing the conditions of India frequently forget that speaking of India, British India is not the whole of the Indian Empire. It commends Lord Minto's opposition to undue intervention in the affairs of Native States and wishes that Lord Morley sometimes showed that he was little more conscious of the existence of Princes and more ready publicly to acknowledge their abiding value as bulwarks of the British rule.

The article points out that the frontier, foreign tariff, trade and industrial questions concern not only British but the whole of India and that there has been not even a pretence of consulting the Princes with regard to the extinction of the opium trade which chiefly affects them.

EAST AFRICAN STEAMER SERVICE.

German and British Companies.

LONDON, AUGUST 22.

An agreement between the German Government and the Ost Afrika Line increases the intermediate services which will now run monthly via Rotterdam and Naples instead of every six weeks. This is not connected with the new Union Castle service. Indeed, the Ost Afrika declares that the dispute is more likely between the various British lines than between the Ost Afrika and the Union Castle whose agreement will prevent a rate war.

KAISER'S NEW PALACE.

Poles Stand Aloof.

LONDON, AUGUST 20.

In connection with the inauguration of the new Imperial Palace at Posen, it is noteworthy that the Poles stood aloof from the celebrations.

DEPUTATION FROM COORG.

Mr. Fraser's Sound Advice.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, AUGUST 22.

In his reply to the address of the deputation of representative Hindu landlords from the Province of Coorg to Mr. Stuart Fraser, Chief Commissioner at the Bangalore Residency, he finally remarked:—"But take warning from the mistakes of parents elsewhere, and do not relax your old-fashioned parental authority and responsibility. Do not let your boys break away from the tradition of their fathers. Make them stick to their old fashioned customs of dress and courtesy of manners. Let them still gather at the Nad house for your Huri and other national festivals. Still teach them to reverence their elders, fear God and honour the King. All this is no new advice to you. For you, happily there is no problem of obscure political unrest, hence no seditious writing or speech can spring up in your loyal soil. The Coorg gentlemen were afterwards entertained to tea, the guests including the Bishop of Madras, Major General and Mrs. Ramsay and the Collector and Mrs. Richards. The deputation had travelled 100 miles by tonga and rail to present their address.

FRUIT-GROWING IN MYSORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, AUGUST 22.

The Mysore Fruit Syndicate's report for the past year says inter alia that all outstanding differences between themselves and Mr. Paul, their Australian fruit expert, have been settled in a manner conducive to the advancement of the vineyards and that the outlook seems thus to be promising. The Naval orange trees here have begun to yield. 400 more Washington Naval oranges were obtained from Australia and planted last month. A lengthy resolution eulogistic of the enterprise of their last esteemed Chairman, Rao Bahadur A. Maigundadeva Mudliar who died, in the prime of a useful life at Mysore, suddenly of cholera during the Yuvaraj's marriage in June, culminated in the decision to erect a suitable tablet in some conspicuous part of the Syndicate's gardens.

SIND MAHOMEDANS AND SIR CURRIMBHOY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, AUGUST 22,

At a special meeting of the Sind Mahomedan Association, held yesterday at Karachi under the presidency of Sheik Sadikalli, it was resolved to send a special deputation to Bombay to give a congratulatory address to Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim on his Baronetcy. A draft address was passed and telegrams of thanks to Government for conferring a baronetcy on the greatest Mahomedan philanthropist were sent to the Viceroy and the Governor of Bombay.

THE MIDNAPORE CASE.

Confidential Documents.

PASSAGE OF ARMS BETWEEN COUNSEL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 22

At High Court to-day Mr. Justice Fletcher resumed the further hearing of the Midnapore Damage Suit. Before the proceedings commenced, the Advocate-General referred to the statements of witnesses, contained in the record of Mr. Macpherson's Departmental enquiry.

Mr. Justice Fletcher:—They ought to be disclosed in the affidavit.

The Attorney General:—The original statements never have been seen by the defendants, and they certainly never have been in their possession and control. Printed copies of the documents were confidentially entrusted by Government to the defendant's solicitors, for the purpose of and for the sole purpose of prefering their brief in this suit, and in that respect they are absolutely privileged from discovery. On all principles they are privileged and I am going to explain to your Lordship the various class of statements.

Mr. Justice Fletcher: I cannot take them absolutely.

The Attorney-General: These statements are these. First of all, statements recorded by the police under section 161—those obviously cannot be placed in the hands of the other side. Then there was the statement of witnesses, who were named by Mr. K. B. Dutt as persons, who were likely to give evidence in support of the allegations against Government officers. In addition there were witnesses, who were mentioned by those witnesses, and lastly there were witnesses cited by the police. There were two branches of enquiry. The second branch was of a most confidential nature, and should not be disclosed. It would be unprecedented to place the statement of witnesses examined at this confidential enquiry.

Mr. Justice Fletcher: I shall direct you to file an affidavit of documents. Directly these documents came into your possession you ought to have filed an affidavit and set up the question of privilege.

The Attorney-General: Your Lordship will take into consideration the circumstances under which Government has sent these documents to the solicitors of the defendants.

Mr. Justice Fletcher eventually decided that the defence should make an affidavit by Saturday, stating the nature of the documents and the reasons why they were privileged, and give notice to the other side after the affidavit was filed. A discussion will follow why those documents should be treated as confidential.

Mr. Norton then resumed his cross-examination of the plaintiff, Peary Mohun Dass.

LATER.

There was a scene in the Court during the hearing of the Midnapore case just after the midday adjournment. Mr. Norton asked the plaintiff a question regarding Mr. K. B. Dutt to which counsel for the plaintiff objected as he did not know from what paper Mr. Norton was reading.

Mr. Justice Fletcher: I cannot allow you to do that, Mr. Norton. It is unfair both to the Court and the other side.

Mr. Norton: I am very sorry that your Lordship should make such an observation. I am reading from my brief. Before you disallow it, hear what the facts are. Mr. Dutt ought to be in the witness box.

Mr. Dutt: I protest against Mr. Norton's making an observation like that.

Mr. Justice Fletcher: I don't think it is a very proper observation for counsel to make.

Mr. Norton: I do not mean anything dishonorable or improper. Mr Dutt's position as a counsel is certainly a peculiar one.

Mr. Dutt: If the prosecution wanted as they did want to put all sorts of obstacles in the way of defending the accused, surely that would not debar me from appearing in this case.

Mr. Justice Fletcher: It will be exceedingly unfortunate if we go into these matters.

Mr. Norton then explained that he did not wish to suggest anything improper in what was said.

RAILWAY NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 22.

The total approximate gross earnings of the State and Guaranteed Railways from 1st April to 6th August 1910, show a gain of Rs. 77,07,892 and Rs. 1,77,31,500 as compared with corresponding figures for 1909-10 and 1908 09 respectively.

The sanction has been accorded to the construction of a Railway on the metre gauge from Bhairab Bazar opposite Ashuganj Terminus of the Akhaura Ashuganj branch of the Assam Bengal Railway, to Tangi, a station on the Dacca-Mymensingh Railway, a length of 39·46 miles, as an integral part of the Assam-Bengal Railway. The project will be known as the Bhairab Bazar-Tangi branch of the Assam Bengal Railway.

Estimates have been sanctioned for the construction of quarters for the native subordinates and menial staff of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway between Bombay and Kalyan.

The Railway Board have sanctioned an estimate of the cost of renewing five miles in the Multan District, North Western Railway, with new deodar sleepers.

PLAGUE DISINFECTANTS.

Kerosine Oil Emulsion Used.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, AUGUST 22.

On the recommendation on the Government of India and Madras, the Mysore Governments have sanctioned the use of kerosine oil emulsion for the disinfection of plague infected houses. The Sanitary Commissioner of Mysore is however of opinion against that of Captain Liston I. M. S., that kerosine oil emulsion is useful as a destroyer of fleas, that the Madras emulsion is cheaper and quite effective, that disinfectant powers are not for these emulsions, that they cannot be considered to be of much value except in pukka houses and that their use like the use of disinfectants is limited by the fact that they cannot affect the fleas or their ova which lodge in the parasites of the walls of huts.

ARMS ACT CASES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 22.

A Kulna telegram says, Babu Kaliprosanna Mukerji, collecting Panchayet of the village Maheswarpasa, Sardar Sub-Division, in an underground portion of whose house were discovered some arms, cartridges and a revolver and against whom a warrant was issued on Saturday under sections 19 and 20 of the Arms Act surrendered yesterday and was released on bail of Rs. 500 to appear on 25th instant. Kaliprosanna is a pandit in the Daulatpuri High School.

DACCA CONSPIRACY CASE.

Prosecution Evidence.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, AUGUST 22.

The trial of the Dacca conspiracy case was resumed at 11 a. m., this being the third day, Mr. P. L. Roy with Mr. H. Mullik and the Legal Remembrancer, appeared for the Crown and Mr. Baker, D. I. G. Crime, attended.

On the Court resuming seat, Sasanka Kumar Bosu moved a bail petition on behalf of accused Lalit Mohan Roy, the Dacca pleader, on the ground that from the opening address of the learned counsel for the prosecution nothing appeared connecting the said accused with any offence and that he is a respectable man of position and property and not likely to abscond and moreover he has been for about a fortnight in hajut. The petition was opposed by Mr. P. L. Roy and was rejected. Next the same pleader applied for permission to hold consultation with prisoners and the Court permitted the pleaders to have instruction from the prisoners for half an hour before and after court time.

Next Srish Chandra Chatterjee moved a petition on behalf of Pulin Behary to the effect that from the prosecution counsel address, it appeared that the case is one of gigantic conspiracy extending all over India, overthrowing the British Government and as such is of great political consequence, was of far greater importance than the Barrah dacoity which only from its suspected political character was tried by a Special Tribunal, so this case also on all considerations should be committed to a Special Tribunal where the accused may have efficient legal help and the pleader further informed the Court of his client's intention to move the local Government to that effect. Mr. P. L. Roy, in reply, submitted that this Court had no jurisdiction to make any order on the petition and the proper course for the accused would be to move the Local Government and after this the Bench Clerk asked the prisoners if there was any British-born European subject amongst the prisoners. As there was none the first witness then called was Rai Bahadur Sarat Chandra Sen, Inspector C.I.D. who on being examined stated:—

"I am a C.I.D. Inspector from November 1907. I am on special duty. I know house No. 50 Wari, it was first the headquarter of an Anushilan samity. My special duty was to watch over the political movements. Lathi play and other athletic exercises were held there. I afterwards saw dagger play there. Two boys were seated as guards on the wall looking towards the way. They were all sons of gentlemen, aged from 14 to 22. At first I saw about 20, then the number increased to 60 or 70. The loopholes in the wall were also then shut up and sentries kept on the watch. I knew some of these men as Pullin Behari Das, Promode Behari Dass, Shantipada Mukherji, Ashutosh Das Gupta, Bhutnath Sen, Manindra Roy, Fatik De, Benode Sutradhar, Nitai Banikya, Tara Prasanna Roy, Sudhir Kar, Bhupesh Nag, and several others. With the exception of Pulin Babu, I saw all playing lathi. I saw him in that house". Witness then was taken into the compartment of the accused and identified Pulin Behary, Santipada Mukharji alias Promotha Nath Mukherjee alias Achhuta Manda Basak alias Santi who was in a prisoner's dress. He identified Abani M. Ganguly in prisoner's dress as Hitai Banikya which created a roar of laughter amongst the accused. Witness next pointed out a prisoner as probably Loha alias Akhaya Dutt. At this stage one prisoner cried out to the Court that some old bearded Sub-Inspector is helping identification by hints from the verandah through the window of the accused's compartment. This created a great row and the Court rushed out to see who was there and ordered the verandah to be cleared of all crowds. He pointed another accused saying probably Radhika Bhusan Ray, but really he was Kamakha Chunder Ghosh alias Gopal Chunder Ghosh. The pleader Nibaran Babu brought to the notice of the Court that three of the named identified were in prisoner's dress; the identifier then went out and then came in again to identify. He then identified one saying he was probably Ashutosh Das Gupte.

"The samity did not remain at 50 Wari always. It was removed to 451 South Maishundy at a house known as Bhuterbari belonging to Bhaikunta Roy. I went there myself to see want they were doing there. People often came there and what out. I am saying all things from my personal knowledge. I kept all things in my note book. I saw Pulin Babu also in S. Maishundy. I saw the boys often going to Doobayhola close to the cemetery for parading. The number of men was from 100 to 125. I saw one day Pulin Baba coaching some one. I do not remember who was blowing the bugle. Pulin Babu was in command. Khudiram was hanged in August 1908.

"I did not know personally Sukumar alias Manasha Chakrawarty. He was murdered in 1909." A pleader for the defence objected to it. "I remember to have seen some of the boys having shaved their hair and moustaches that very day. Amongst them I distinctly remember Ashutosh Das Gupta. I identified him."

Some playcards and other documents were exhibited. Sasanka Babu, a defence pleader, objected to these documents being shown without summons. The Court recorded the objection. The witness continued: "I found this placard on the wall of the District Board office gate. I pulled it off and submitted it to Mr. Salkeald with a written report." The witness identifies the record and the placard and the handwriting of Salkeald. The defence pleader objects to its admissibility. Witness then reads the contents of the placard:—"Awake Bharat Rashi, Khudiram will be hanged." I found another placard of the same kind in the wall of the racquet court. I destroyed two such placards. The witness identified another placard saying, "take hundred heads of Feringhees for one head." I searched the house of Pulin Babu on 2nd August this year under the order of the District Magistrate. Some exhibits were shown to the witness for identification.

I searched the house for arms and ammunition in connection with the Arms Act case against Nitai Banikya. Pulin Babu signed in every page of the search list. I gave a copy of the search list to Pulin Babu at his request. A photograph and other documents were shown. Documents bore the signature "A Das."

The defence pleaders cited certain rulings and read some portion from the Evidence Act and section 308 Cr. P. Code and argued that they have a right to cross-examine witnesses after the prosecution closes and before the charge is framed. The Court was prayed for it by the defence pleaders on the ground that they are as yet quite in the dark as to the charges they have to meet and informed the Court that they wished to examine any witness that they chose. After all the witnesses were examined, they further said that the counsel in his address gave no indication of what were the charges. The Court allowed them to reserve their cross-examination for the present.

After lunch the witness Nagendra Nath Roy was then examined. The witness said: "I know Mr. Dawson, he is not here now. He was sub-divisional officer at Narainganj. I gave information to Mr. Dawson with my brother regarding the Anushilan Samity, Pulin Babu, Lalit Babu, Trailokya Babu, Jadunath Das, Satyendra Roy and many others. The information regarding Pulin Babu was that he had formed a Anushilan Samity at Dacca and opened branches. The object of the Samity was to turn out the English from India. I got arrested as a member of the Samity. I had to take the Adya pratijna (first vow) of the Samity and was there for 15 or 20 days. The substance of adya pratijna was that I would not sever the connection of the Samity and obey the order of the leader and try to turn the English from India. They also said that money was necessary for this purpose which should be realised by theft and robbery. I was frightened to hear all these things and informed Mr. Dawson and then through his advice I came and took re-admission as their "antaranga" bosom friends (laughter) to know their secrets. By adya pratijna, the witness continued, one knows that dacoity will be made but where and how is not known. The party of dacoits was composed of myself, Jadunath, Trailokya Chakravarty, Binode, Bhupendranath Roy and two other unknown men. Jadunath and Binode are here. Lal Behari was a trusted messenger of Pulin, Trailokya and Lalit. We found the boat at Laxmi [illegible] river and rowed her ourselves where we reached on and brought into Narainganj [illegible] from the 2nd morning. The rudder was stolen from another boat by Jadunath which we had not in our boat. At Naringanj myself and my brother informed Mr Dawson about the stealing of a boat and that we will have to go to Mymensing. There were daggers in the boat as I have not seen daggers like these in the Samity. I asked him where they come from. He said that they came from Lalit Babu's house. I saw lathi and dagger play at Dacca Samity. Pulin Babu and Ashutosh Das Gupta taught them. I was a member when the Samity was at 50 Wari. It was afterwards removed to Maisundi. Every one obeyed the order of Pulin Babu. There were 50 or 60 men at the Samity. Pulin Babu was there. Lalit Babu defrayed the expenses of maintaining the boys. Trailokya and Bejoy told me that they can give us revolvers if we give them 25 or 30 rupees for each revolvers.

A petition was filed by Sasanka Babu and Srish Babu, defence pleaders, soliciting that the fact of the witness Sarat Babu's being prompted by certain police officers from outside during the identification and also the fact of his one going out and then coming back to identify be put on record. The petition was refused.

The Court then rose for the day.

PUNJAB COUNCIL MEETING.

New Bills Introduced.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 22.

The meeting of the Punjab Legislative Council was held this morning, the Lieut. Governor presiding. Messrs. Tollinton and Humphreys had to answer thirty questions.

Replying to Hari Chand, Mr. Tollinton said, the District Magistrate of Mianwali had already accepted Government promissory notes for deposit on behalf of the newspaper the Punjab "Advocate" under the Press Act and have been thanked by the editor in his paper dated 4th August.

Replying to Khwaja Ahmed Shah, Mr. Tollinton stated that the Punjab Commission was not large enough to admit of 15 years' previous service being fixed for a Deputy Commissionership and such an arrangement would conflict with the principle on which the Indian Civil Service was recruited which was that an officer of 8 years' standing should be holding a superior post carrying a salary of Rs. 1,000 per mensem.

Mr. Tollinton, replying to Shadelal, said that officers of the rank of District Judge with only a knowledge of the vernacular were becoming rare, but no rigid rule was yet practicable.

Mr. Tollinton introduced the bill to amend the Punjab Laws Act explaining that Section 51 would be so modified that in future there would be no necessity for the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council on all resolutions and circulars issued by the Chief Court, Punjab. The Bill being a noncontentious one was passed.

Mr. Humphreys introduced the Municipal Bill making a long explanatory speech in the course of which he said. "The Municipal Act of 1884 was superseded by Act 10 of 1891 after only seven years of existence. The latter was a great improvement on the former Act, but nevertheless with the general march of progress despite the amendments, it is now, after 9 years, out of date, cumbersome in some respects, indefinite in others and does not give the powers which a modern municipality requires. The existing Act was modified first by Act 18 of 1896 which added milk and butter to the articles of food, the preparation and sale of which could be regulated by the Act and also enacted section 137 to deal with the adulteration of food or drink stuffs. The next amending Act was Act III of 1900, the main object of which was to make adequate provision carrying out proper schemes of lighting, water supply, drainage and sewage. Finally came Act I of 1905 which made certain formal alterations to permit of the foundation of provident funds for the benefit of the Municipal employes. The present Bill, which I have now the honour to introduce, is based on the recommendation of a Committee presided over by Mr. Fenton." The Bill was referred to a Select Committee and the Council adjourned sine die. But His Honour intimated that the Council would probably meet the first week in December.

ASSAULTING A EUROPEAN.

Successful Government Appeal.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 22.

This afternoon Mr. Justice Harrington and Sharfuddin delivered judgment in the Government appeal in which the Sessions Judge of Jessore acquitted two Mahomedans of a charge of assaulting a European Mr. Farquharson, an assistant of a steamship company who went to a chur near Narail to supervise the salving operations of a boat sunk there in a cyclone. On 19th December he had an altercation with a student. On the following morning he was assaulted by lathi by the two accused. The Deputy Magistrate of Narail convicted both the accused of being members of an unlawful assembly and assault and sentenced each accused to suffer six months' rigorous imprisonment under each count. On appeal Mr. Palit, Sessions Judge of Jessore, acquitted them of both the charges. Against this acquittal the Bengal Government preferred the present appeal. Their Lordships affirmed the conviction and sentence of six months.

MAIL TRAIN DERAILED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 22.

The cause of the derailment of the Madras Mail at Howrah on the 19th instant will be the subject of a departmental inquiry to-day. Mr. C. Ismay, Acting Traffic Manager, has issued a statement giving particulars of the accident. It seems that directly after the Madras Mail train of the 19th instant left Howrah Station, and while passing through Howrah yard at a speed of about five miles an hour, the engine and two vehicles were derailed. The passengers and mails were at once transferred to another train, and the mail left about two hours late.

CHOLERA IN KASHMIR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, AUGUST 22.

Cholera in Kashmir Valley is still on the increase and as it is the time of the annual pilgrimage to Kashmere, the "Civil and Military Gazette" asks the authorities to close Murree and Abbottabad Roads to pilgrims as a preventive measure.

PUNJAB CANAL IRRIGATION WORKS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 22.

Good progress is being made with the preliminary works for the big dam across Ravi River in connection with the triple irrigation progress in the Punjab and the construction of the masonry piers begins as soon as the rains are over and the state of the river allows.

DACOITY IN SYLHET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 22.

A Sylhet telegram reports a big dacoity by about a hundred Bhadralog who travelled in four boats to the scene of the occurrence.

THE POONA SEASON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, AUGUST 21.

During the past week there have been quite a number of afternoon functions, but the evenings have been uneventful except for the usual burra khanas and bridge-dinners. On Wednesday the 17th practically the whole of Poona and Kirkee assembled at St. Mary's church to witness the weddings of the two daughters of Colonel Hitchens commanding the 30th Carnatic Infantry. The elder was married to Major Bygnes, I.M.S., stationed at Kirkee and the younger to Mr. Williams, of the 10th Gurkha Rifles from Burma. The church was beautifully decorated and the band of the Lincolns played during the service. It is quite impossible to describe a wedding except with all the usual hackneyed phrases and they seem as inevitable as the never failing orange blossom and rice. However, in this case the time-honored epithets are genuinely appropriate and the brides indeed looked charming and it was as pretty and smart a wedding as Poona has ever known. The brides were dressed alike in white satin embroidered with true lover's knots; they were followed by two grown-up bridesmaids, Miss McIver and Miss Sleggett, and four tiny bridesmaids who all were white muslin dresses and carried bouquets of pink roses, while the little girls wore close-fitting Juliet caps and the seniors white hats with wreaths of roses. At the reception, afterwards General Alderson proposed the brides' health and there were several speeches before the two couples left for Bombay, when the brides again appeared dressed alike this time in a soft shade of puce-colour. There was a very fine show of presents leading off with magnificent wedding cakes presented by General and Mrs. Alderson and including some handsome collective presents from the different regiments with which either the brides or the bridegrooms are connected.

Last week there was an opportunity for making up some of the arrears which hunting had fallen into the week before. There was an especially good run on Tuesday when the meet was at the Rifle Range, hounds found quickly and for some little way got off, at a great pace, by themselves and in spite of fairly good going few of the field were up where they reached the foot of the hills near the old Satara Road; there they were collected and brought home. On Thursday the meet was at the 8th mile-stone on the Bombay Road and quite a large number of ladies turned out. There was a long run of over an hour and a quarter with a kill near the Pauna River, but the scent was not good and the pace in consequence never fast. The Master presented the brush to Miss Westmacott. On Friday, on the other hand, the pace was of the best, though there were few followers to enjoy it, including only one lady, Mrs. Dyson. This was a special meet at the 9th mile-stone on the Nasik Road and was advertised "to draw for a fox or foxes." There were several about and one gave a really excellent run, but they were all too wary and there was no kill. On Sunday the meet was at the 7th mile-stone on the Alundi Road, but the heavy rain of both the afternoon and the night before made the going bad for all parties concerned and the result was too runs both fat too quickly over and both through distinctly boggy country. General Alderson finally decided to take the hounds further afield and as horses were still fresh the majority decided to follow him to the dried uplands beyond the Nasik Road, a likely place for "foxes," but unfortunately about 9 o'clock the rain came down in torrents and the finale was a scurry through drenching blinding rain to the carriages and motors.

Luckily the heavy rain on Saturday afternoon was very local and on the race-course only took the form of a passing storm. In fact the Clerk of the Weather has made a distinct favorite of the W. I. C. this year and the rain has never seriously interfered with the racing. At this, the 6th extra meeting, there were rather more visitors than usual, that is, visitors as opposed to the regular habitues, and the hot sun of the early part of the afternoon encouraged a display of light and dainty dresses such as have been impossible at the races lately. Mrs. Tata was there in a wonderful sari of shaded blues, Mrs. Hubbard in grey with a hat to match, Mrs. Panton in rose shanting, Miss Palin in blue muslin and Miss Crawford also in blue with a large mauve hat and there were several smart white dresses.

There was a large and gaily dressed crowd too at the openings of the Poona Junior Polo Tournament on Tuesday the 16th, when Major Arnold and the officers of the 26th Light Cavalry were "At Home" on the ground. The tournament was continued on the 18th and 19th, but the rain on Thursday somewhat disorganised proceedings on the part of the players. On Friday it did not do more however, than keep away a number of people who would otherwise have not failed to attend in their best clothes. So far there has only been one game that was at all close, that between the Rabbits and Government House. When the score reached three goals all and ended in a win for the Rabbits on the widening of the goal posts, but a really exciting contest is looked for when the 26th Light Cavalry meet the 33rd Cavalry of individuals, the players, who have most distinguished themselves hitherto, are Captain Cocker playing for Government House and Mr. Chayter playing for the 26th Cavalry.

Tennis and Badminton tournaments have been going on for some time past, unduly protracted, because of the weather, but they have attracted very little attention though most of the best players in Poona entered. The two Lucas carried all before them. Captain J. Lucas and Miss McIver won the mixed doubles with a handicap of minus 15. They were a very strong couple and Captain Lucas at the net was invincible.

The men's doubles were won by Captain Lucas in spite of a heavy handicap of 30 and Captain T. Lucas—30, won the singles beating Mr. Griffiths, scratch, in the finals after nett all five all.

The Badminton Tournament, also a handicap one, was won by Miss Thom and Mr. Dudley. The former, lately sent from home, is a very good player and thoroughly understands the game.

RECENT FRONTIER RAIDS.

Tahsildar Killed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, AUGUST 22.

The following are further details of the raid that took place on Bannu Dera Ismail Khan road on 16th instant:—On 16th August a Mail tonga which left for Dera Ismail Khan at 4-30 p.m. was raided by a gang of Wazirs about 25 miles from Bannu near Cambila. There were three persons travelling in the Tonga: (1) Gholam Sarwar Khan, Tahsildar of Tank, (3) Jhangi Ram Bhatia, (3) Pandit Rup Chand of Dera Ismail Khan. The raiders fired and killed the horses of the tonga and then asked the travellers to get down and accompany them. Gholam Sarwar Khan who had a revolver fired on the raiders and killed one of them. The raiders who were all armed and were in a pretty large number forcibly dragged down the travellers and carried them away, but killed the Tahsildar at a little distance from the road. They also carried away with them the coachman and the dak munshi. The dead body of Gholam Sarwar Khan was taken to Bannu and sent to Peshawar (his home) on 17th instant in a box by a special tonga.

On the evening of 16th instant another gang of raiders attacked a tum tum on the Kohat road, about 15 miles from Bannu. The Superintendent of Vaccination Jalal Din who was going home on a few days' leave with his family was carried away by the raiders along with ornaments worth about Rs. 1,600. Two other villages are also said to have been looted the same evening.

SIMLA, AUGUST 22.

One non-commissioned officer of the Waziristan Militia was slightly wounded when they intercepted the raiders who killed the Tahsildar of Tank last week.

MILITARY MATTERS.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, AUGUST 5.

Eisley presented a bright aspect when the Boys brigade began their competitions. Their keenness to see and understand everything there is to see and learn was even more strongly aroused, when a party of the 2nd Grenadier Guards brought over from Pirbright the battalion's two machine guns for an exhibition on the Sisekdown range. These lads who were not flying swarmed up to see the guns taken from the wagon and put together on the tripods, the mechanism and the mode of working being at the same time explained to them. They watched with interest, too, the facility with which the guns, in their carriage, were moved over the rough land about the long ranges, but probably interest was at its highest when fire was opened from the 800 yards firing point. Here—a thing not intended—one of the guns jammed, as they will occasionally do, but with deftness and rapidity the gunners righted the fault. There was something of regret amongst the young campers when the guns were taken off the tripods and repacked, and the Grenadiers started on their way back to Pirbright. It is expected that there will be a similar exhibition this morning for those boys who, being at the targets yesterday, did not see the first exhibition. One-half of the camping-force marched out in two bodies to engage in the first field day of the week. Of course, the operations formed part of a large scheme, which assumed that a foreigner had suddenly declared war against Britain and landed a very large force—some 40,000 men—on the South Coast. Britain may be said to have been utterly unprepared, neither the Regular nor the Territorial Army being mobilised, and the only troops to stay the enemy's advance on London being two divisions at Aldershot, which had found it necessary to retire to Woking to complete mobilisation. The Aldershot divisions had one brigade outpost, westward of Woking, when news arrived that the enemy was advancing rapidly from Bentley. The outpost commander was ordered to hold on vigorously to his line and prevent the foe capturing Bisley and then pushing on to Woking. Coming to the reality of all this, seven sections of Bisley boys, under the officer commanding the Ealing Cadet Corps, represented the attacking foreigner; and Acting-Sergeant-Major James, 2nd Grenadier Guards, directed the three sections of defenders. The result of the engagement was that the attack of the larger force was checked by a judicious counter-attack from the smaller defenders. The practical instruction constituted useful education in methods of advance and the arts of taking cover and making rushes; and the general verdict was that the boys were kept well in hand, readily obeyed orders, and showed but little excitement; in fact, generally behaved in a very creditable manner. A good number of the boys made a start in the morning with the service rifle, firing, at 200 yards, at targets with a 6in. bull, open sights only being used; figure targets were substituted in the afternoon at the 500 yards range. On their performance at the miniature range on the previous days it has been found that about half the boys have done sufficiently well to be advanced to the full range, the remainder continuing in the miniature range, in which they will probably be kept practising for the present meeting. There was a fairly strong wind blowing all the morning, which had some effect on the shooting. The best of the 200 yards scores were made by Lovegrove, of King Alfred's School (Wantage); Beale, of Alleyn's; and Bartlett, of the London Orphan School; each making 31 points out of the possible 35. These were followed by 30's, made by Tibbett, of Brighton; Lyon, of Hampton; Ingram, of Doncaster; and A. E. Hearne, of St. Dunstan's (Catford). It is worthy of notice that the ten boys whom the London Orphan School has sent to the camp never till yesterday fired service rifles; yet at 200 yards not only has one boy come out on the top three, but the average of the ten is 26·4 points. Such as the results of good miniature training on a school range. It should also be mentioned that boys did the marking on the butts under the direction of Mr. Hamilton Leigh.

GERMAN DEFENCES.

An unpleasant incident occurred yesterday off Swinemunde during the artillery manœuvres, which were being carried out in the presence of the Emperor. All the coastal batteries were practising at a series of moving targets, representing an attacking fleet coming from the north-east. While the shooting was in progress a passenger steamer, crowded with holiday-makers from Sassnitz, approached the harbour. It had obtained a special permit to enter Swinemunde during the operations, and apparently the captain expected that its presence would be respected by the batteries. But what was the horror of those on board when a large shell struck the sea within a couple of hundred yards of the vessel's bows, and exploded with a tremendous report, throwing a column of water high into the air. The steamer was at once stopped, and did not continue her journey till firing had ceased. In other respects the manœuvres were very successful, and the Emperor after a very favourable criticism of the rapidity of the shooting and the marksmanship of the gunners, distributed a number of orders among those who had taken part in them. A new series of regulations for the visiting of German harbours by foreign warships has been issued. It provides that, while such vessels require no special permission to put into fortified or unfortified ports, estuaries, or inland waters, their arrival must be notified beforehand through the Diplomatic agency. Permission must be obtained before more than three war vessels of the same nationality can appear simultaneously within the limits covered by the regulations. The restriction does not apply to vessels which have on board heads of States, members of their families, or their diplomatic representatives, or to those overtaken by stress of weather. Permission must also be procured before a foreign warship can pass through the Kiel-Brunsbuttel Canal. On the approach of a foreign war vessel to any harbour information must at once be given by the local authorities to the military headquarters of the district, the naval commands of the North Sea and the Baltic, the Admiralty staff, and the Imperial Ministry of Marine.

AUSTRIAN MANŒUVRES.

This year's great army manœuvres, which were to have taken place in Galicia in September, have to-day been cancelled. For months past unusual preparations for the manœuvres have been made by the General Staff, the head of which is General Conrad von Hotzendorf. In the Press it was repeatedly pointed out that there "Kaiser manœuvres" would have not only a military, but also a political, significance, as the ground chosen for them was near the Russian frontier. Some days ago rumours were spread that in the cavalry garrisons in Galicia glanders had appeared among the horses, and men are also liable to be attacked by this complaint. As the disease was especially violent in two of the cavalry regiments, the first plan proposed was to withdraw these from the manœuvres and replace them by others. A change of provinces was also discussed by the generals, under the presidency of the Commander-in-Chief, the Archduke Francis Ferdinand. To-day, however, the Emperor has decided at Ischl that the Galician manœuvres shall be entirely abandoned this year. In official circles it is emphasised that this change of plan has been occasioned merely by the epidemic of glanders. The view, however, can scarcely be avoided that the abandonment of the manœuvres on the Russian frontier may also have been brought about by political considerations.

CALCUTTA COURT RECORDS MISSING.

Death of the

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

The following telegrams which appear in the Australian papers just to hand are later than the last English mail :—

Home Politics.

THE NEXT BUDGET.

London, August 5.

A hundred and thirty-four members of the House of Commons, including Mr. G. N. Barnes (Labour), Mr. John Burns (President of the Local Government Board), Mr. W. Byles (Liberal), Mr. Keir Hardie (Labour), Mr. Alfred Mond (Liberal), and Mr. P. Snowden (Labour) have addressed a memorial to the Budget of 1909-10.

The memorial after expressing gratitude for the introduction of the Budget, urges the Government to hasten land valuation and to make the valuations accessible to the public. Power is also sought on behalf of the local authorities to rate upon the basis of these valuations.

The Government are exhorted in the memorial to apply the land tax payments to education, poor relief, roads, asylums, and police, and to the abolition of the duties on tea, sugar, cocoa and other articles of food.

London August 8.

The manifesto issued by the Scottish members of the House of Commons and the Speech delivered recently by Mr. Birrell (Chief Secretary for Ireland), both advocating devolution, have aroused the belief that the Constitutional Conference is discussing the question of Home Rule all round including Imperial Federation, as a means of securing a House of Lords reform scheme acceptable to the Liberals.

The "Spectator" declares :—"The dissolution of the Union and the restoration of a heptarchy plus a premature federation would mean ruin to the homeland and the overseas dominions. It is unbelievable that the statesmen in the overseas dominions would propose to bully the United Kingdom into disintegrating herself in the name of Imperial Federation. It is an open secret that there are parties in some of the Australian States who regret the establishment of the Commonwealth. This passing phase has affected most federations, including the United States, but the disintegration of Great Britain would be a fatal example to the rest of the Empire. The real explanation of the suggested devolution is a desire on the part of certain politicians to rid themselves of the worry of the Irish disaffection ; but the country is not going to risk the destruction of the State in order to make it easier for party politicians to play the game of catch-as-catch-can in comfort."

The "Observer" remarks.—"The Conference must stick to the immediate constitutional question. The precipitate introduction of home rule all round would ruin everything."

London, August 5.

The Miners' Federation has adopted a resolution protesting against the recent legal decision that the funds of trades' unions must not be used for political purposes.

The Federation has requested a committee representing the trades' unions and the Parliamentary Labour Party to convene a conference of all the organisations with a view to joint action being taken to secure an amendment of the law.

Abduction by Professional Beggars.

London, August 5.

The correspondent of the "Morning Leader" telegraphs particulars of a sensational crime from Kraenobrod.

A gang of professional beggars abducted a girl, the daughter of wealthy parents, and sent her begging after having blinded and crippled her in order to excite the compassion of the public.

The crime was discovered through the child recognising her mother's voice at the door of a church. Seventy arrests have been made in connection with the affair.

Ruined by Gambling.

London, August 7.

Lieut. Karl Golschmidt, an Austrian Hussar, yesterday committed suicide in somewhat sensational circumstances. After having been practically ruined by betting he staked the remainder of his fortune upon a certain horse in a race at Kottingbrunn. The horse lost the race, and the officer thereupon proceeded deliberately to end his life. He purchased an anatomical chart, undressed himself before a mirror, fixed the position of his heart, and then shot himself dead with a revolver.

Canada's Fiscal Policy.

London, August 7.

The Ottawa correspondent of the "Morning Post" explains in detail the methods by which the free trade policy is being fostered in Western Canada by the Grain-growers' Association. The latter has 200 branches in Manitoba, and it is represented in every corner of Saskatchewan.

Stage-Coach Held Up.

London, August 21.

The Silver City stage coach was held up by robbers in New Mexico yesterday. The highwaymen killed the driver of the coach and stole 20,000 dollars (about £4,000).

British Postage Stamps.

London, August 8.

The "Times" states that an issue of new British postage stamps is under consideration, and that probably King George's head will be imprinted upon the stamps throughout the Empire. The latter idea is entertained in consequence of the remonstrance conveyed to colonial Governors against other designs early in the late King's reign.

Great Britain and America.

London, August 7.

The "Observer" applauds a proposal to celebrate in 1914 the centenary of the treaty of peace which was signed by Great Britain and the United States at Ghent, in Belgium, on December 24, 1814.

Alleged Political Bribery.

London, August 8.

The committee appointed by the United States Senate to investigate the charges of bribery that had been made in connection with sales of Indian lands in Oklahoma held a further sitting on Saturday.

Dr. McCurain, the Choctaw Tribal Attorney, in the course of evidence, stated that the McMurray syndicate offered to pay him 25,000 dollars (about £5,000) to approve of the sale of lands to the syndicate.

Senator Curtis gave the committee particulars of a conversation that had taken place between President Taft, Vice-President Sherman and himself with regard to the proposed deal. The three of them had he declared, agreed that the McMurray syndicate's contracts were unconscionable.

The Washington correspondent of the "Times" asserts that there is nothing to substantiate the charge laid against Vice-President Sherman.

Tragedy in Paris.

London, August 8.

A tragic sequel to Divorce Court proceedings is reported from Paris.

In the Palace of Justice on Saturday an artist, named Francois Medaille, sued for divorce, and at the earnest request of his daughter he consented to the latter being left in the custody of her mother. At the conclusion of the proceeding he waited outside the Court and when his divorced wife emerged from the building he shot her dead in the presence of his daughter.

The Kamarowski Murder.

London, August 7.

Countess Marie Tarnowska, who was, at Venice on May 20 last, sentenced to eight years' imprisonment for having been concerned in the murder of Count Kamarowski, is causing the prison officials considerable anxiety. Her hysterical fits have become so frequent and violent that she has had to be placed in a straight-jacket. The doctors fear that she is losing her reason.

Cables to Australia.

London, August 6.

The Pacific Cable Board proposes to lay a new cable to Australia and New Zealand with the funds in its possession.

New Zealand, Canada and Australia have sanctioned the proposal, but Great Britain, while agreeable, considers that an Act of Parliament giving the necessary authority, should first be passed. The proposal, therefore, remains in abeyance for the present.

Canada's Progress.

London, August 6.

For the six months ended June 30 last 163,000 immigrants entered Canada, including 80,000 from the United States.

The Canadian revenue for the four months of the fiscal year that have elapsed shows an increase of 5,500,000 dollars (about £1,100,000) compared with the preceding year.

The Newcastle Murder.

London, August 6.

Efforts have been made but without success to obtain the reprieve of John Alexander Dickman, who was recently sentenced to death for the murder of John James Nisbet, cashier of the Widdington Colliery, in March last. The execution will take place on Tuesday.

Accident to a Submarine.

OFFICERS AND CREW INJURED.

London, August 7.

A spark exploded the petrol in the submarine A, in Portsmouth dock yesterday.

Two officers and five of the crew were overcome by the fumes and did not regain consciousness for some considerable time. All sustained burns of a more or less serious character.

The coxswain was blown out of a hatchway and shot 16ft. in the air, breaking his leg when he fell.

London, August 8.

All the men who were injured by the explosion on board the submarine. A1 on Saturday have regained consciousness and are progressing favourably.

Canadian Trains Collide.

London, August 7.

A sensational railway accident occurred yesterday at Regina, the capital of the Canadian province of Saskatchewan.

A special train which was conveying the Premier (Sir Wilfrid Laurier) and the Minister for Railways (Mr. G. P. Graham) on a western tour ran into a goods train travelling in the same direction. The special train was estimated at the time to be running at a speed of 60 miles an hour, and a violent impact resulted.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier sustained a severe shock and injury to the leg, but his condition is not serious. Mr. Graham shared the like freedom from serious injury, and escaped with a wrenched knee.

The fireman on the locomotive of the special train was killed.

The Premier has for the time being abandoned the western tour on which he had started.

SIKH POLICE IN SHANGHAI.

COMMENTING on the mutiny of the Sikh police at Shanghai the "North-China Herald" says :—Unfortunately trouble with the Sikh branch of the Police Force is not a new phase in Shanghai. It is only necessary to have read the monthly reports of the Captain-Superintendent, especially during the closing months of last year, to realize that for a long time past individual delinquencies have been sufficiently numerous to earn a bad name for the Sikh force as a whole. There are two ways of meeting such a situation, by mending or ending the Indian branch. The latter course, we feel confident, will not commend itself to any who bear in mind the reasons that led to the employment of these men in our local force or are able to differentiate between the faults of certain men and inherent unsuitability of the race for the task allotted them. It is absurd to suppose that the genius for intelligent and sympathetic command that has established Britons in their present position in India is incapable of transplantation to Shanghai. There are certain elements in the situation here which render the task of controlling a force of Sikhs more difficult. In one report the Captain Superintendent spoke of "the fact that many natives of India are completely shut off from their balance mentally and morally on arrival in China." Moreover, he adds, they are deprived of the controlling influence which their home environment supplies in the shape of native public opinion, and are freed from the wholesome guidance which their religious authorities exert very strongly. In such circumstances it is clear that all the greater care has to be exercised in recruiting for this force, and we should see to it that those in charge of these men have the benefit of all the experience that can be claimed by those who have been brought up to the traditions of the Indian army or police force. Such traditions combine to a wonderful extent the practice of rigid discipline with the parental sympathy that all native races expect from these in authority over them. In regard to the recent trouble among the Sikh policeman two distinct aspects have to be kept clearly before the public mind—the specific act of insubordination and the contributory causes, whether they include a possible misunderstanding on the part of a large number of the men or long-standing grievances, real or imaginary. The details of the incident were brought out at the trial of the men in His Majesty's Police Court. There was a parade in the Louza Station for the presentation of a challenge shield by Colonel C. D. Bruce, the Captain-Superintendent, and at the conclusion of the ceremony the men were ordered to dismiss. It was known that the men wanted to give expression to certain grievances and the Captain-Superintendent decided that when they had dismissed he would listen to what the sergeants had to say. The men however did not dismiss when called upon to do so, and for this act of insubordination they were tried and sentenced to nine days' imprisonment, the period they had already been under arrest. If there had been no previous complaints against the discipline of the Sikh force, it is more than probable that a generous allowance would have been made for the possibility of a misunderstanding. As things are, the serious offence could not be overlooked and the man had to receive punishment. But this incident coming on the top of a previous bad record in the case of many of the Sikhs concerned has determined the authorities not to allow the matter to rest at this point. The Municipal Council has decided to dismiss from the Police Force twenty-five of the eighty men charged who had previously shown themselves to be of an unsatisfactory character. Matters of discipline are not always understood by the general public, and there might be a tendency to urge that the men should be given "another chance." But on this point there can be no reason to doubt the ability of the officers of the Police Force to gauge the gravity of the situation and to know how the interests of the Force as a whole can best be served.

There remains the second aspect of the regrettable demonstration at the Louza Station. That the men considered themselves to be labouring under various grievances was well known, and there can be little doubt that such a frame of mind militates against the proper discipline of the Force. Whether there was any ground at all for such grievances was a question that, naturally, could not be gone into at the trial ; but sufficient evidence was adduced to prove that part at least of the unrest in the Force was due to the existence of two sects among the men. Other points were also brought out which, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, appeared to the man in the street to indicate that all was not as well as it might be with the Sikh contingent. The Captain-Superintendent has denounced the system of local recruiting, and for some time past there have been no reinforcements coming from India. We are tempted to infer that the present opportunity is favourable to an exhaustive inquiry into the Sikh question. A system that makes for the multiplicity of sects and dialects in the Force cannot be deemed a success and it may prove necessary to reduce the strength until we have a homogeneous nucleus, and on that to build up once more the Sikh branch of the Municipal Police, dispensing altogether with interpreters between the officers in charge of the branch and the men. In his last annual report Colonel C. D. Bruce suggested that the best solution for existing difficulties would be for arrangements to be made with the Indian Government whereby officers commanding certain Sikh regiments would agree to offer time-expired men direct appointments in this Police Force. We could hardly hope for such co-operation from the paternal Government in Calcutta, unless it were satisfied that the men thus appointed were likely to fare as well as or better than if they remained at home.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

Proposed University Examination Hall.

AN adjourned meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Hall, Dr. Kavasjee Eduljee Dadachanjee, the President, presiding.

Consideration was given to the report of the Committee regarding recoveries made by Government on account of certain plague charges from sums due to the Corporation by Government.

The report has been published in the columns of a previous issue of the "Bombay Gazette."

The Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtula proposed that the report be approved and adopted and a copy be forwarded to the Commissioner with a request to address Government in terms thereof. Mr. Ibrahim said that the report clearly showed the position regarding the giving of the charges between Government and the Corporation. Government had thought it fit to deduct the amount from the sums due by them to the Corporation. It would have been better if they had waited until the question was finally settled. The Committe asked to put a respectful protest in respect of the sum of Rs. 61,000.

Mr. Shapoorji S. Mistry seconded the proposition which was agreed to.

VAL-DE-TRAVERS ASPHALTE MACADAM.

The Corporation next considered the report of the Committee on the proposal to sanction a grant of Rs. 14,000 for an experiment with Val-de-Travers Asphalte Macadam as a road surface for streets.

The Committee in their report submitted that having regard to the fact that funds had to be provided for several other important and urgent measures, they were unable to recommend the proposed experiment which, even though it might prove successful, it would not be possible to extend on any very large scale owing to the heavy price of the material.

Dr. Sukhia and Mr. Tod suggested that the experiment could have been tried on a small scale.

On the motion of Dr. Collie the report was approved and adopted.

PROPOSED UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION HALL.

In accordance with provious notice Dr. Dinshah B. P. Master moved "That the Corporation are of opinion that in the best interest of public health and for æsthetic reasons also it is very desirable that the site occupied by the University Gardens at present should not be allowed to be utilized for the purposes of an Examination Hall, but should be preserved as an open space as hitherto. (2) That the President be requested to address Government and the University authorities on the subject on behalf of the Bombay public and request them to reconsider their decision with regard to this garden in the light of public criticism and in consonance with the general expression of public opinion." In support of his proposition Mr. Master observed that he did not mean this proposition to be a protest. It was only an humble appeal. He suggested that it would be better to reconsider the question of constructing the Examination Hall. From the discussion that took place at the meeting of the Senate and from what public opinion divulged through the columns of the local newspapers, they knew that the University urged that the gardens being theirs and they being the owners they had a right to build the Hall if they chose. On the other hand, the public submit that having enjoyed the benefits of this garden for 20 years they looked upon this as their prescriptive right.

Dr. Sukhia said that the University Senate had come to the decision to build the Examination Hall after due deliberation by an overwhelming majority and the Corporation stood every chance of receiving a curt reply or a smile from the University authorities. The gardens in question were used by people of a most objectionable class and for most objectionable purposes. The plot was University property and they had a right to do what they chose. Supposing the Port Trust were building on their open space or the Improvement Trust on theirs would the Corporation think of preventing them from so doing. Unless the Municipality was prepared to pay for the cost of providing another plot they were not justified in asking the University to stop building on their own plot. He thought that by such a resolution as proposed by Dr. Master they were inviting a curt reply or strong criticisms from Government and the University authorities.

Mr. Wadia said that he could see no argument in Dr. Sukhia's remarks. It was the duty of the Corporation to express their opinion on such an important question and they were bound to let the authorities know their feelings in the matter. He himself had often been to the University Gardens and he hoped Dr. Sukhia did not mean he was an objectionable person.

Dr. Sukhia; Were you ever there after 7 o'clock?

Mr. Wadia: I never visited such places at an awkward hour but I say I had often been there and never found any objectionable persons.

Continuing Mr. Wadia said that if such objections were to find favour, then every garden in the world was open to objection. Even Hyde Park would be found objectionable on such a ground and he hoped Dr. Sukhia did not mean to close all gardens on that ground.

Dr. Collie supported Dr. Master's proposition observing that they should represent public feelings in the matter. The University gardens being the only place of resort in the Fort for the recreation of children it must be saved. As to the majority in the Senate meeting Dr. Collie remarked that 40 of the Fellows who voted at the time did not belong to Bombay city, and were consequently less acquainted with the city's real wants.

Mr. Jehangir Petit opposed the proposition on the ground that it was not within the purview of the Corporation, to approach the University or Government to prevent them making a certain use of their own land. He asked where the signatories to the protest were when the question for preventing huge buildings being built on both sides of the Bombay Road cropped up. They were sleeping, he presumed. If the Municipality wanted open spaces and gardens they had a good many plots available. He objected to the proposal on two grounds, firstly that it was not within the purview of the Corporation, and secondly that the proposal was largely sentimental. He hoped the Corporation would therefore reject it.

Mr. Mandlik said that he should certainly like no Hall to be built there. He was one of the signatories to the protest, but he did not think they should now approach the University in the way suggested by the proposition.

A voice : Suggest some constructive method.

Mr. Mandlik : Yes, call a public meeting.

Mr. Wacha said that the question was a difficult and a delicate one. Though the University were aware of the public feelings he did not think it would be altogether out of the way for a body like the Corporation to raise its protest. He thought that the form in which it was raised by Dr. Master would not do. Government had nothing to do in the matter, the question being before the University Senate they could express opinion in a way to tempt the University to reconsider the question. He would therefore move an amendment to the effect that the Corporation were of opinion that in view of the consensus of public opinion, the Senate might be pleased to reconsider the question of construction of the Examination Hall in the University Gardens, the only open space for recreation in the Fort.

The Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim seconded the amendment.

Mr. G. M. Proes, the Presidency Executive Engineer, pointed out that part of the land belonged to the Government and the representation must go to Government as well.

Mr. Wacha thereupon added a paragraph to his amendment to that effect.

Mr. A. K. Leslie pointed out that there being other open spaces and gardens in the Fort the amendment should not say the only available open space for recreation in the fort.

Mr. Wacha made the necessary change observing this garden was a thing of beauty and a joy for ever.

Mr. Wacha next suggested that if the University wanted a large open plot of land the spacious compound of the Byculla Education Society Schools was now on sale and the Examination Hall could be built upon it. The tram and train were near and the students would not find much trouble in going there.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna said that the question of constructing this Hall was considered by the University for 3 years after the offer was made by Sir Cowasji Jehangir for three lakhs and twenty-five thousand rupees and the Senate appointed two or three committees to report on the question. That Committee consisted of Sir P. M. Mehta, Khan Bahadur Munzban and other gentlemen who knew the city very well. The University had either build the Hall in the gardens or to let go the offer of the donor. The Committee tried its utmost to save the gardens but with regret they came to the conclusion that the garden was the only land that could be utilised for Examination Hall. If the public wanted the garden they must raise Rs. 328,000 and give it to the University so that they could afford to let go the donor's offer which made certain conditions. Three protests were received by the University but none contained any offer and he (Sir Bhalchandra) thought that it was unfair to ask the Senate to let go the offer. From the plans of the Hall it could be seen that the space was utilised economically and enough room was left for the recreation of children.

Mr. Baptista observed that the hysterical agitation caused by newspapers led others to join in the protest against the building of the Hall upon the garden. He did not know where Mr. Wacha found his concensus of public opinion. If the Corporation was an able body, the Senate taken at its lowest, was not inferior to them. The Fellows were trustees for the work of promoting education and they had nothing to do with gardens or open space for recreation. If the Corporation wanted it let them do it themselves.

Mr Leslie supported the original proposition,

Mr. Haji Yusuf and Mr. Vasantrao were against the proposition and the amendment. They averred that the Senate's decision was arrived at after mature consideration.

Mr. P. G. Sathna submitted that if the Senate had a certain duty to perform the Corporation had their own to perform too. Nothing would be lost by representing their feelings to that body which might reconsider its decision.

Dr. Master withdrew his proposition in favour of Mr. Wacha's amendment which was agreed to.

A poll was demanded by Mr. Baptista, Mr. Haji Yusuf, Mr. J. R. Patel and Rao Saheb Vandekar and the President declaring the results said that the amendment was carried by 24 votes to 19,

"AGA KHAN MEMORIAL FUND."

An Appeal.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I trust you would allow me, through your columns, to appeal to the Mussalman public of this country on behalf of the "Aga Khan Memorial European Scholarship Fund." His Highness the Aga Khan does not require to be introduced to the Mahomedan public. He has rendered varied services to the Mahomedans. In fact, he has fully established his claims to be considered one of the foremost leaders of the Mussalmans in this country. His devotion to the cause of education and his interest in political questions of the Mahomedans have brought him in contact with the representatives of the Mussalmans all over India, and whether they agreed with him or not on all these subjects they have been fully impressed with his ability, zeal, and magnetic influence. His Highness has devoted considerable time and labour and has spent large sums of moneys in advancing the cause of his co-religionists. All these services have been rendered voluntarily and at such critical time when the community was without any guide or friend and when on account of various causes the ship of Mussalman progress was moving slowly if had not entirely stopped.

His Highness' services to the cause of Mahomedan education are too well known. He had been the chief benefactor of the Aligarh College and Bombay Anjuman Schools. Apart from His Highness' large contributions to the funds of these institutions he has made annual grants of Rs. 10,000 to the college and Rs. 5,000 to the Anjuman. It is also well known that the foundation of the Prince of Wales School of Science, in commemoration of their Royal Highness' Visit to the Aligarh College has been mainly due to the Aga Khan.

In consequence of His Highness' benefaction, the College was able to help Doctor Ziauddin, now the senior tutor at Aligarh to continue his mathematical and scientific researches in Europe, similarly two more scholars are studying in Europe. They will return to Aligarh one as Science professor and the other as professor of History and Economics.

The major financial support of the All India Moslem League and its London Branch comes from the pockets of His Highness. The Bombay Presidency Moslem League owes its present good financial prosperity to be beneficial generosity and large influence of the Aga Khan.

The political services which the Aga Khan has rendered to his co-religionists at a most critical juncture are of too recent a date to need any reminder. He led the famous Simla Deputation to H. E. the Viceroy in 1906. As the president of the All India Moslem League his Highness has not been content to remain as figure head. In spite of serious ill-health, the Aga Khan devoted himself with characteristic enthusiasm and ability, to the question of reforms and never failed his co-religionist at any important moment in the late crisis. His authoritative pronouncement on the subject of Moslem claims and his emphatic and weighty contribution to the English Press on the same subject are considered of immense value to the country. H. H. has not only strengthened Mussalman loyalty to the throne, but by his judicious counsel and advice he strengthened the bond of friendship and amity between Hindoos and Mahomedans, the two leading communities of this country. Thus the leading and influential Mahomedans from all parts of India are unanimous that from every point of view His Highness has great claim upon the Mussalmans of this country for grateful recognition of his services to the Moslem cause. Nawab Vicarool Mulk Bahadur, the present life and soul and the head of the Aligarh institution, thought equally strongly on the point. Therefore in January last when Mr. Fazalbhoy and myself were visiting Aligarh the question of public recognition of the splendid and fruitful services of His Highness by the Mahomedans of India were brought to the forefront. Those who knew him thought His Highness would not permit any memorial merely of a personal character. He would like, that if a memorial was at all to be started, it should take the form of general utility to the community.

His Highness has always considered it most necessary to have Mahomedan youths trained in Europe in order to fit them for a career of public usefulness to their community. He also recognises the need of qualified Mahomedans for service in the various Mahomedan educational institutions of the country. His Highness is so zealously devoted to this cause that he has ear-marked Rs. 3,000, out of his annual grant to the Aligarh College for a scholarship to be awarded to a distinguished graduate for further study at any English University.

In view of all these facts we considered it desirable to found at least two more scholarships for the present on the above lines. The endowment fund to be raised for this purpose would be styled "His Highness the Aga Khan memorial scholarship fund." Though the fund would be named after the Aga Khan to mark our gratefulness of his varied services, its benefits and utility would be reaped by the Mahomedans themselves. The head quarters of the fund would be at Aligarh, the trustees there knowing the needs of the country will see to its equitable distributions.

I must say that the fund was started under very auspicious circumstances. Nawab Vicarool Mulk in announcing the foundation of this found at the dinner given to us at the College, was in a position to announce munificent contributions to the extent of Rs. 14,000. The sum amounts to about Rs. 30,000. This was a spontaneous response. Such a large amount to be promised within six months of the foundation of this fund speaks of the esteem and high regard in which His Highness is held throughout India.

The fund is opened to all. My strong desire is that the poor members of the community should also get an opportunity of contributing towards it. A villager should have as much opportunity of contributing his mite as his rich brethren in the towns. This could only be accomplished if the work was systematically taken up by the Mahomedan organisations in each presidency, each district, and each town. Small contributions would be as welcome as large donations. Donations or collections by associations may be sent to Nawab Vicarool Mulk at Aligarh or to Bombay, and a receipt obtained for the same. Every contributor should remember "Greater the fund larger the benefit," will accrue to young rising Mahomedans, who would have ambition enough to go to Europe for higher and advanced education.

I sincerely hope that my appeal would reach every Mahomedan household in this country and would be generously responded to.—Yours, &c.,

KAZI KABIRUDDIN

Bombay, August 19.

HIGH COURT.

POWERS OF ABKARI OFFICERS.

ON the Appellate side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Justice Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton heard an application for revision made by Mr. Trikamlal R. Desai on behalf of Pir Mahomed Jamal, a police constable of Bardoli Taluka, who was convicted by Mr. N. L. Desai, First Class Sub-Divisional Magistrate, under section 247 of the Indian Penal Code for wrongfully confining three persons and sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

It appeared that the accused who was also an Abkari officer, got information that several persons were importing toddy from Baroda without a license. He laid a watch and one day arrested a Koli named Jamna and three others. Jamna was convicted, but the other three alleged that the accused had extorted money from them.

The Magistrate held that there was no evidence of extortion but the accused was guilty of the lesser offence and sentenced him as above stated.

On appeal the Sessions Judge refused to go into the facts but remarked that it was unfair on the part of the magistrate to give a non-appealable sentence.

Their Lordships granted a rule and enlarged the accused on bail.

SUIT ON PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNTS.

ON the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman disposed of the suit brought by Mr. R. E. Dadachanji against Sulleman Hassam and others to recover Rs. 3,326 on partnership accounts.

The plaintiff alleged that the defendants had entered into partnership with him in the potato business. The first two defendants denied the partnership.

His Lordship, in delivering his judgment, held that the plaintiff had failed to prove the partnership and dismissed the suit. His Lordship made no order as to costs.

THE RACING SUITS.

ON the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Robertson reserved his judgment in the two racing suits, his Lordship was trying jointly after hearing the arguments of Mr. Shortt and Mr. Jardine.

POLICE NEWS.

A JAIL BIRD.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate, one Nurmahomed alias Juma Mahomed was charged with the theft of a pair of gold bangles belonging to Pranjivan Premji, a cloth merchant. The case for the prosecution was that on Friday afternoon the complainant was walking along the road near Vithalwadi, when the accused came up from behind and putting his hand into his pocket, removed the bangles. The complainant caught the accused immediately and handed him over to a police ramosi. The accused pleaded not guilty. He was convicted, and as he had six previous convictions against him, he was sentenced to undergo twelve months' rigorous imprisonment.

ALLEGED PERSONATING A PUBLIC SERVANT.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Morris of the Bombay Criminal Investigation Department charged Munshi Sheik Ibrahim with cheating by personating a public servant, and Balvant Fataji Powar and George Alfred Surrey with abatment. The case for the prosecution was that during the months of June and July last the accused visited the shops of three book-sellers, namely, Purandhar and Co.; Dattatrya and another, where the first accused represented himself to be a special detective deputed to seize all books that did not bear the publisher's name. The accused were handed several books of that description and they "compounded the case" by receiving sums of money. They also carried off some of the books. Subsequently, on receiving information, Inspector Morris applied for a remand, which was granted.

ALLEGED FORGERY AND CHEATING.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Morris, of the Bombay Criminal Investigation Department, charged one Ganpatrao Anandrao, a clerk in the bill paying department of the National Bank of India, with theft, forgery and cheating in respect of a cheque for Rs. 4,900 drawn in favour of one Lakhmichand Kanayalal on the National Bank. Mr. Payne, Solicitor of Messrs. Payne and Co., defended the accused. The case for the prosecution was that on Friday afternoon one Lalchand Ritkaram, a servant of Lakhmichand, went to the Bank and presented a cheque for being cashed. He was given token number J 18 and he left. Subsequently, while the cheque was being taken to the shroffs department after it had been signed by the Manager, the accused took it from the hands of a hamal, altered the token number to J 20, and possessed himself of this token number. He then took this token number and the cheque so altered to the shroff and got it cashed. Subsequently Lalchand turned up with token number 18 and demanded payment. The fraud was then found out and the accused produced the money. Information was given to the police and Inspector Sullivan arrested the accused. The accused pleaded guilty stating he had committed the fraud in a moment of temptation. He prayed for mercy. Charges of forgery and cheating were framed against the accused. Mr. Payne pleaded for a lenient sentence on the ground that the accused was a young man, belonged to a respectable family and had nothing against him. His Worship reserved judgment.

BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

"The Arcadians."

THE Bandmann Opera Comedy gave the first performance of their present visit to Bombay at the Empire Theatre last night and evidently have prospects of excellent business during their three weeks' season. "The Arcadians" which was the piece chosen for the opening night was a big success on its introduction to Bombay the last time that the Company were here, and last evening it drew a crowded house to the theatre. A great deal of interest was naturally taken in the first appearance in this city of Miss Dorothea Temple, a young actress, who has already made some reputation in London and who has been engaged by Mr. Bandmann to play some of the leading roles. The part of Chrysea did not give her too much to do, but there was sufficient in it to show that Mr. Bandmann was thoroughly justified in her selection and that she will speedily become popular with play-goers here. With a pleasant appearance she possesses as well a musical voice and is altogether an agreeable addition to the Company's resources. Of the rest of the company it is almost enough to say that they repeated the great success which the piece has already enjoyed here. Mr. Harry Cole was once more irresistibly funny in the part of "Simplicitas" for which his figure is quaintly suitable and in the second act he was splendidly supported by Miss Wilmot Carkeek who represented his wife. Miss Florence Beech sang very prettily the charming songs which fell to her lot as Sombra and Mr. G. V. Arnold who has an attractive baritone was a thoroughly good, Astrophel. Finally the celebrated part of Peter Doody, the doleful jokey, was in the excellent hands of McAlfred Frith.

This evening the Company will play "Our Miss Gibbs."

CALCUTTA MONSOON RACES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 22.

The second meeting of the Calcutta monsoon races will take place on the 3rd 10th, 17th and 24th of September.

SPORTING NEWS.

FOOTBALL.

The Harwood League.

PAREL GYMKHANA vs. TELEGRAPHISTS.

A poor game on the Oval on Monday was won by the Parel Gymkhana by a goal to nil. The proceedings call for no special mention. No score was made in the first half, and in the second half Hotham scored for Parel, the game ending

Parel Gymkhana..... 1 goal.
Telegraphists..... nil.

THE TEAMS :—

PAREL GYMKHANA.—Goal : Breadfoot ; backs : Tupper and Muir ; half-backs : Molineaux, Walcock and Patterson ; forwards : Farbisher, Hotham, S. Alcock and Lobo.

TELEGRAPHISTS.—Goal : Warwick ; backs : Ible and Hulse ; half-backs : Dyce, Westwood and Lawrence ; forwards : Westwood, Sexton, Burke, Alexander and Eawer.

DIVISIONAL FOOTBALL IN POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, AUGUST 22.

The Sixth Divisional Football Tournament commenced this evening, the Leicesters from Belgaum meeting the Gloucesters from Bombay. It was very soon apparent that the Belgaum combination was the stronger one and though the Gloucesters, specially in the second half-time, played a very good game, they were weak in front of goal and consequently let slip a number of opportunities. The only goal scored by them on the result of a free kick in the first half. The Leicesters scored two goals in each half, winning the match by 4 goals to 1.

CALCUTTA FOOTBALL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 22.

The Calcutta Football Club team for the Bombay Rovers tournament played a trial game with the Maharaja of Cooch Behar's eleven, the result being a pointless draw.

The Calcutta Volunteers Football team for for the Simla Tournament, practically a picked European eleven, played the Maharaja of Cooch Behar's team, a representative Indian Combination, and beat the latter by one goal to nil.

CRICKET.

H M'S MINT vs. H M'S CUSTOMS.

This match was played on Saturday, at the Oval and was won by the Mint team by 4 wickets and 15 runs :—

H M'S CUSTOMS.

Dudley, b Ramrao	...	1
Spilling, b Ramrao	...	0
Stevens, b Hildreth	...	9
Khambatta, run out	...	2
Raja, c Kamat, b Kelly	...	34
Dalvi, c Hildreth, b Pais Sr	...	29
Wagle, not out	...	22
Coulson, c Ramrao, b Pais Sr	...	2
Warden, b Pais Sr	...	0
Maidmont, c and b Hildreth	...	0
Mooney, c and b Pais Jr	...	0
Extras	...	7
Total	...	106

M M'S MINT.

Robinson, b Wagle	...	4
Pais, Jr b Spilling	...	58
Aban, c Warden, b Mooney	...	6
Pais Sr, c Raja, b Dudley	...	25
Kmat, b Spilling	...	2
Hildreth, b Spilling	...	8
Ramrao, not out	...	4
Kelly ...	Did not bat.	
Mackay ...		
Dinanath ...		
Extras	...	14
Total	...	121

BETEL LEAF SCARE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 22.

Calcutta has for the past 36 hours been thrown into a state of alarm over reports from different parts of a number of cases of betelnut poisoning. In the first case a woman named Nireda Dassi aged 30 of Jorasanko purchased on Saturday night some betels and after chewing she was seized with convulsions and complained of a burning sensation in her throat. She was conveyed to hospital where she has been detained for treatment. In another case, a Bengali named Kristo Dhone Dutt of 4 Puttutola lane, purchased some betelnut on Saturday night and in less than half an hour was attacked with heavy purging, also complained of a dry and tickling sensation in the threat. He was admitted into hospital and his condition is considered somewhat precarious. In a third case, a Hindu woman named Sakhoda Dassi of Malapara (Jorabagan) who was seized with violent convulsion after chewing some betel-leaves, was admitted into the Mayo Hospital yesterday morning in an unconscious state. Her condition is also reported as uncertain. Babu Surendra Bhhatacharjee, Lakhki Narain Mukerji of Jorabagan, Soyrab Rour, aged 30 of Sharopuker and Keilesh Bewa of Notoon Bazar were all admitted into the Medical College and Mayo Hospital suffering from the effects of what is believed to be betel poisoning. Some of the patients have since been discharged.

A Committee of the British Indian Association have written to the chairman of the Corporation urging an immediate enquiry into the matter.

The pan poisoning terror was brought before the District Magistrate of Howrah to-day by a pleader who applied on behalf of the local betel leaf growers and said that owing to the present scare his clients had been suffering a great loss in their trade, contending that the scare was absolutely unfounded. The pleader prayed that betel leaves of different plantations might be subjected to a chemical examination by the local Civil Surgeon and a result made known to the public by a beat of drum. Cultivators were willing to meet the necessary expenses. His Honour said he would pass orders later on.

LATER.

With reference to the pan poison panic in Calcutta, the authorities in Bengal are making enquiries as to the alleged poisonous properties in pan. So far it has not yet been absolutely proved that the panic at Khulna, Dacca and other places in Eastern Bengal has any basis in fact.

ARRIVALS.

Per s s. "Koerber," August 20.

The following passengers arrived here by the Austrian Lloyd's s.s. "Koerber" from Trieste and intermediate ports on the 20th instant night:—

Blunt, Mr	McLean, Miss
Byramjee, Mr B P	MacMahon, Mr P S
Chess, Mr S	Mudhalkar, Mr
Eleftheiadis, Mr	Mumbudram, Mr C
Fulton, Major R	Narayendas Nagar Pandit, Mr
Green, Mr H R	Panas, Mr N A
Hamilton Grace, Capt	Peimiger, Mr
Huk, Dr	Stupanich, Mr E
Javeri, Mr and Mrs C	Wilson, Lt
Ganiani, Mr	Whitting, Mr E L G.
Metzker, Mrs	

ITCHING ECZEMA WAS INTOLERABLE

Eruption Spread Over Face and Body—Shamefully Disfigured—Had to Tie Hands and Feet and Bandage Face to Stop Agonized Scratching—Even Specialists

THOUGHT IT INCURABLE BUT CUTICURA CURED HER

"Some three years ago I suffered from a slight rash which grew gradually to such a pitch that it developed into weeping eczema. So bad was I, the disease spreading over my face and whole body, that I would only go out wearing a veil so extremely thick that my features were unrecognizable and I myself could hardly see. In addition to this, every night, on account of the terrible itching and sores, my hands had to be bound up and then tightly tied behind my back and as even then so intolerable was the agony that I would scratch where possible with my feet and rub my face against the bed cl

BY THE WAY.

WHERE ADDISON WAS MARRIED.

St Edmund's, Lombard-street, writes a correspondent the rectory of which is vacated by the death of omniscient Canon Benham, and previously possessed literary associations. The register records the marriage of Joseph Addison to the Dowager Countess of Warwick on August 9, 1716. Dr. Johnson grimly remark that this match resembled the marriages in which a sultan gives his daughter a man to be her slave; and Addison used to escape from the uncomfortable splendour of Holland House to a coffee-house at Kensington. Subsequently this rectory was long held by Dr. Miles, a president of the Society of Antiquiries, who became a zealous champion of Chatterton. He published an elaborate edition of the Rowley Poems, with a commentary, in which he laboured with more zeal than knowledge to establish their authenticity. The lamented death of "Peter Lombard" places a valuable piece of preferment at the disposal of Mr. Asquith, because the patronage falls for this turn to the Crown.

BORN TO THE WALL STREET PURPLE.

"The throne-room of the money powers" is at the office of the house of Morgan, the founder of which, Junius Morgan, and his greater son, John Pierpont, are now worthily represented by J. P. Morgan, jun., according to an article in the Munsey on "Successful Sons of Rich Men." This third member of the Morgan dynasty was born to the financial purple if ever anyone was. "There was enough gold behind him to dazzle the sight of a dozen children. Yet mixed with that gold was good sense." In fact, he maintains the best Morgan traditions, and when you see him at work he is typical of all the great Morgans. "He has the Morgan eye for character, the Morgan alertness, and the Morgan nervousness of movement. He is no ordinary man. If a messenger-boy should hand him a paper, he will read it at a glance and give an order in a monosyllable. With a look or a nod he directs."

THE MORGAN MANNER.

Mr. J. P. Morgan, jun is as unconventionals as can be. He leans casually against desks at solemn meetings of financiers or walks around with hands dug deep into his pockets. And it is a case of "el maitre d'allet," for this apparent carelessness is part of the life of the Morgan office. "Perhaps no other great business institution in this country tolerates so much informality. You can see the humblest book keepers smoking at their work; men come and go without restraint there is none of the tension so often found in large financial concerns." But in the panic of 1907 the head of this careless house of Morgan jumped into the breach "when the bronze doors of the Knickerbocker Trust Company closed with a clang that was heard all around the nation," and J. P. M. the elder saved the situation, assisted so ably by J. P. M. the younger that the father awarded a decoration of the highest order of financial merit to the son by saying "Well Jack showed the real stuff."

SOME QUAINT RECORDS.

The prominent part which the parish of St. Andrew's Worcester, has played in the history of that city is told in a booklet, "A Worcester Parish in the Olden Times." The pamphlet contains much interesting and quaint information concerning the life and times with which it deals—the closing year of the reign of Elizabeth and the first thirty years of her successors. It is owing to painstaking industry of Colonel Albert Webb, one of the churchwardens of the parish, that the facts have been made public. Colonel Webb has deciphered and transcribed the book of the parish accounts for the years 1587 to 1631, and many extracts from the record are published in the booklet.

"BEATING THE BOUNDS."

The ceremony of "Beating the Bounds" is not in these days a thing of such importance as it was three hundred years ago. At St. Andrews the ceremony was annual two or three centuries back. Great precision was observed and the leaders were sworn to observe traditional limits. The parish comprises a portion of the river bed, and the yearly outlay upon "our perambulation" included a payment for boat hire. The voyage afforded opportunity for much horse play, and doubtless many a ducking impressed upon the boys that St. Andrews is not all dry land. On one occasion, in 1630 a barge was found necessary to convey the numerous perambulators but this was a very special function. "The churchwardens in this year offered special inducements in the form of extra food and liquor so that an unusually large attendance was naturally attracted."

"A POTTLE OF SACK" FOR A BISHOP'S SON.

Parochial treating, it seems, was not confined to the laity. Even clergymen who occasionally preached special sermons at St. Andrew's were usually remunerated with bottles of wine, the quality being graduated according to their professional standing. Thus Mr. Giles Thornborough, who was a Cathedral dignitary, and son of the Bishop, was paid for a sermon with "one pottle of sack," at a cost of 2s. 8d which ensured a high-class brand; whilst a mere humble cleric, an undistinguished Mr. Gilbert, was rewarded with "pottle of methegalin," a much inferior beverage, priced at only 12d.

"SPEECHE BETWIXT OUR KING CHARLES AND THE FRENCH LADYE."

The bells of St. Andrew's were always in evidence. They rang, we read, upon the slightest provocation. One of them, called the "Cownsayle Bell," was used to convene meetings of the municipality; and the Corporation paid 2s. a year for the privilege. In 1625 St. Andrew's bells rang special peals, both "by Mr. Mafon's appointment." One was at the "proclaiming of our King" (Charles I.), and the other, when once more an extra fee was paid to the ringers, "when there was speeche betwixt our King Charles and the French Ladye." By this quaint phrase was recorded the coming of Henrietta Maria.

THE JOHANN ORTH LEGEND.

Now that "Johann Orth," the Austrian Grand Duke whose mysterious disappearance twenty years ago has given rise to so many legends is to be officially numbered among the dead, it is interesting to recall how often he has been "discovered" by travellers in far-off regions. It began in 1890, a few months after he had been seen for the last time at La Palata, when the Austrian Government was approached by the master of a South American fishing-vessel, who declared that the Grand Duke had come to him after a shipwreck, and that, having received hospitality for some time, he had sailed away in an ordinary fishing-boat, telling his host to apply to the Austrian Court for a reward. When however, official inquiries were made, no trace could be found of either Johann Orth or the hospitable fisherman. Since then countless adventurers have tried to obtain notoriety and gold by telling fabulous stories of how they have met, helped, and comforted the eccentric prince who preferred the existence of a wandering Bohemian to a life of ease and splendour at the most magnificent Court in Europe.

"A WORLD'S RECORD."

There is a chatty and interesting article in the English Illustrated Magazine about Mr. Edward Compton and his work on behalf of old English Comedy; "Mr. Compton has created what in modern language we call a 'Word's Record' in the matter of Old English Comedy. To be precise, on February 7 of next year he will have spent no less than thirty years on tour and in London, with one company, the Compton Comedy Company, and with one the attraction, Old English Comedy—and, it might be added, with one man as the central point of that attraction."

MR. COMPTON'S PROUD BOAST.

It was on February 7, 1881, that the well-known Compton Comedy Company was started. Since then we read, it may truly be said, the company and its head have never looked back. . . . The staple of the company from the start has been Old English Comedy, with an occasional new piece, such as "Edmund Kean," "Sydney Carton," "To-morrow" &c., thrown in, and this programme has never failed to draw the public during the long course of years. Mr. Compton, with pardonable pride, boasts that he has played David Garrick, Charles Surface, Tony Lumpkin, and Bob Acres longer than any man, living or dead.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which, Lady Constance Howard writes, "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess of Westmeath, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning:—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that the name and figure head of Albion are on the wrapper, sold by Chemists Grocers, etc.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

DISADVANTAGES OF THE BIG HAT.

Hats are growing larger and larger. The new Paris models, writes a correspondent, are frankly colossal, but already people are beginning to prophesy a change in the autumn, and a startling rescision from the tyranny of the big model. Provided tacks and motors had never come into fashion, the case of the woman of to-day would be a parlous one. Two women in a hansom represents an almost impossible situation if they are both wearing the hats which nowadays are looked upon as being of average size, while it is by no means uncommon for two absolute strangers seated on a garden seat or bench, to become so hopelessly entangled in the meshes of each other veils, that it requires the assistance of a third person and the exercise of far more patience than most people have at their disposal before they can be freed from their confidential and unsought proximity. The bringing together of two sworn enemies in this manner would, in fact, be an evidence of the irony of fate which most of us would like to witness, provided we did not happen to be one of the victims.

LANCER FEATHERS.

Two features of the huge hat which seem almost ubiquitous are the immensely long drooping lancer feathers and the velvet bind which borders the brim all round, if anything accentuating its width. These lancer feathers have fronds which are sometimes as much as twelve inches in length, which are formed by means of two or three fronds knotted together so as to hang right down over the hat, presenting a perfectly uncurled appearance, and reminding one of the long pendant branches of the weeping willow which trail their tasselled end along the surface of the water.

CURLED OSTRICH FEATHERS.

Exactly in contrast to these are the ostrich feathers, whose fronds are not only curled elaborately at the edges but which have a still more accentuated "fresh from the barber" air, by means of the expedient of curling some of the fronds backwards over the spine so as to provide a stiff boucle running down the middle. These are used very much in the manner of quills, a couple of the feathers being placed together across the hat and caught with a brooch of buckle, and are softer and prettier, though naturally far more expensive, than the ordinary quill of commerce. Quills are, as a matter of fact, very little used this year. When they do actually make their appearance on the ubiquitous hat of borderie anglaise for country or seaside wear, they are often fashioned of pure white linen, wired at the edges and often elaborately embroidered in flax thread, with a narrow border of white soutache ruaning all round them and giving stability to the whole while a rosette formed of leaf-shaped motifs of the same is another form of trimming used in this connection.

TESTING BIG GUNS.

New Range to be Constructed near Boston.

The Wash estuary, with its long lone shore stretching away to the north, is destined to play a part in the future equipment of our worships by means of the gun and armour testing range which is shortly to be constructed at Freiston Shore, near Boston, by the Coventry Ordnance Works, a company consisting of Messrs. John Brown and Co. (Limited), Sheffield, and the Fairfield Shipbuilding Company, of Glasgow. Preliminaries having been settled, excavations for the gun platform on the sands above the Witham outfall are about to be begun. Then piles will be sunk to the depth of 40ft., to carry 200 tons of concrete.

The work was expedited by a visit which Rear-Admiral Bacon, the Director of Naval Ordnance, recently paid to Boston and his interview with the dock authorities of that port. Every facility will be afforded for the conveyance of heavy ordnance down the river and for the lifting of the guns from the railway trucks, as they are brought to the spot by the Great Northern, and their shipment on the water; the company are to erect a crane of 100 tons capacity, costing about £5,000.

The intended range is some 12 1-2 miles long, and its greatest breadth is 3 1-2 miles. It is a level surface of sand and twice a day it is covered with the tide, except the gun platform and the plate butts. Projectiles or fuses fired when the range is under water can be recovered afterwards and examined. As the sand is soft the shells which bury themselves in it will suffer little damage even at low water. When the tide is out parties will be stationed at various points to make observations and pick up projectiles, practically in the condition in which they leave the gun.

The material to be used in the tests will be brought from Coventry to the dock quays at Boston, and, after shipment by means of the crane taken down to the gun platform in shallow barges. The plate butts will be about 200 yards from the platform and armour-plates will be lifted out of the barges by specially-designed cranes. The gun platform will be made of a solid block of concrete. Near the plate butts.

The chronograph house which is to be erected will contain two chronographs of the Boulenge type. In this building which will be several hundred yards from the gun platform, various experiments, including the measurement of the muzzle velocity of projectiles will be made. From these tests sighting angles the time of flight and the angle of descent may be calculated. Armour-plates and armour-piercing projectiles, both of the capped and uncapped kind will be tested on this range.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 a. m. yesterday give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Total deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	0	1
B Mandvi, Chakla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	1	1	17
C Market Dhobi Talao, Panaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	0	2	15
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	0	0	6
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	2	24
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	5
G Mahim and Worli	1	1	10
Harbour	0	0	0
Hospital	0	2	8
Total	2	8	86
This day last year	2	4	81

Packets have been issued convening a Common Hall of the members of the Livery Guilds of the City at Guildhall on Sept. 29 (Michaelmas Day) for the election of the Lord Mayor for the year ensuing. The aldermen eligible as candidates are Sir Vesey Strong, Sir Thomas Crosby, M. D., Sir David Burnett, Sir Vansittart Bowater, Sir Charles Wakefield, Sir William Dunn, M. P., Sir George Wood-man, Sir Horace Marshall, and Mr. Alderman Rell. In the ordinary course the election will fall on the senior of these, Sir Vesey Strong, who has been alderman of Queenhithe Ward since 1897, and was Sheriff of the City in 1904-5, when he was knighted. He is a member of the firm of Messrs. Strong, Hanbury and Co., wholesale paper merchants, Upper Thames Street, and is chairman of the Special Committee of the Corporation and of the Visiting Justices of Holloway Prison. He is a member of the Reform Club and a past Master of the Plumbers' Company.

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MEN AND MATTERS.

ACTOR, SOLDIER, AVIATOR.

It is not given to every man to distinguish himself in three distinct professions. Yet this is what Mr. Loraine has actually accomplished. He began life as an actor, learning his lessons in the hard school of the provinces. Coming to London, he secured and engagement with Mr. George Alexender, who was then rehearsing "The Prisoner of Zenda." "What can you do?" Mr. Alexander asked him, so the story goes. "Play lead," replied the applicant promptly. "Very well," replied the actor-manager, "I'll find you a small part." But, sure enough, Mr. Loraine's next engagement was a leading one, and at Drury Lane Theatre. When war broke out in South Africa, Mr. Loraine at once threw up his engagements, went out, and greatly distinguished himself. Coming back, he went to New York, where he established himself a firm favourite with the playgoing public. And now he is still winning further honours with his plucky fighter. Of his provincial days on the stage Mr. Loraine tells a quaint little story against himself. One of his early managers was in the habit of criticising every individual performance at each new town the company visited. On these occasions the actors and actresses used to form themselves into a line on the stage after the final fall of the curtain, whereupon the manager would begin with the leading lady going right down the line, telling each artiste of his or her deficiencies in a particularly emphatic manner. One night, young Loraine was passed by, but thought he would remind the manager of the omission. Said he: "As you did not say anything about my performance, I take it I was all right." Then came the icy reply: "I did not say anything—about your show because what I have to say to you I must say in private."

MARIE HALL'S CHEWING GUM.

Miss Marie Hall, the famous violinist is at present touring in South Africa at a guarantee of £10,000, which is the largest ever offered to a violinist. Miss Hall, strange to say, had no proper tuition as a violinist when a child, and her first money was made by playing in the streets for pence. One day, when she was only fifteen, a gentleman attracted by her playing, became interested in her and arranged that she should go to London to compete for the Wolesley Scholarship at the Royal Academy of Music. Marie won the scholarship easily, but, having no funds to live on in London, back to the pavement edge she had to go. One night she went to a concert hall where Kubelik was playing, and after the performance, she went up to him and asked if he would hear her play. Greatly to her surprise, he consented, and after hearing her performance, he was so enraptured by her renderings that he insisted on sending her to his own master Sevcik to be trained into a professional violinist. He quickly put her on the right road towards a successful career, and now her fame is world-wide. Miss Hall had many amusing experiences during her recent tour in America, but what impressed her most was the resourcefulness of the Yankee journalists. One of these gentlemen inquired of her when she landed as to her views on the chewing gum habit. Miss Hall, never having chewed gum in her life, said she didn't know. Imagine her surprise when next morning his paper came out with the statement that Miss Hall had chewed gum all her life, and thought it was the finest thing for the voice and throat. As a result, she was bombarded at her hotel by men who wanted her to buy chewing gum. Sample packets flowed in upon her by every post, and firms from all over the Continent sent offers of large quantities of chewing gum at halfprice if she would announce from the platform that it was their particular brand that she patronised.

A POPULAR JUDGE.

Mr. Justice Jelf's illness has been responsible for the report that if there is no sign of sustained improvement before the Michaelmas sittings begin, he will resign his seat on the Bench. Such a step would be a matter for general regret, for Justice Jelf is a general favourite with everyone. It is not generally known that the learned judge is only half English. The Jelfs half owes itself to his father, the late Rev. R. W. Jelf, the Principal of King's College and the other half—his Prussian half—is due to his mother, who was the Countess Schlippenbach, and was one of the Maids of Honour to the Queen of Hanover. After an Eton and Oxford prelude, the future judge was called to the Bar in 1863, and he has always remained one of its strong men. It is nearly thirty years ago since he took silk, and nine years since he was made a judge. His selection for the honour came as a great surprise to those who claim to watch events, for everybody had expected it years before and had at last given up hoping. But since he has come into his own, he has proved himself a good and thorough judge When he practised at the Bar he was fame for his strength as a cross-examiner. Under his pitiless fire of questions some of the most dogged denials have broken down. There is a story told of his triumph in an insurance case in which the most material issue was whether a particular witness had ever gone through the form of marriage. At first she denied that she had ever done so. Then her denials broke down before Mr. Justice Jelf's enexorable questioning, and she confessed to once. But still the intent counsel plied her with inquiries, and, at the end of his cross-examination, she had confessed to having gone through the ceremony no fewer than five times!

"CLAUDE."

Mr. Claude Lowther, who has saved Hurstmonceux Castle, in Sussex from the ignominy of an appearance at The Mart, Tokenhouse Yard, is a kind of Admirable Crichton—a veritable Jack-of-all-the-Arts. In his fortieth year, he has succeeded in cramming a quart of life into his pint pot of existance. He has been a diplomat, a playwright, and artist, a soldier, a politician, a practical joker of more than ordinary success—for, in his case, his jokes have been appreciated—and is at present one of the leading lights in the Anti-Socialist Union. He is a thorough cosmopolitan, and is just as much at home in the workman's cottage or the village inn as in some West-end palace or the Carlton. He is more than ordinarily tall, strikingly handsome—as befits the son of a mother whose beauty raised an Italian opera audience to their feet and drove them to tempestuous cheers—and is easy and debonair in manner. He studied art in Paris, but after two years turned his attention to diplemacy, and joined the staff of the British Embassy in the French Capital.

A. V. C. WHICH WAS NOT AWARDED.

Then came the South African War, and one of the first to seek the front was Lieutenant Claude Lowther, of the Westmoreland and Cumberland Imperial Yeomanry. He became A.D.C. to Sir Charles Warren, and distinguished himself by such devil-may-care bravery—as befitted the son of the late Captain Francis Lowther—that Sir Charles had no alternative but to recommend him for the V.C. This was particularly for his bravery at the battle of Faberspruit. During the action, Lieutenant Lethbridge was wounded badly in the arm, and dropped to the ground in a spot which was literally swept by a hail of Boer bullets. Without a moment's hesitation, Lieutenant Lowther dashed forward, and, in the face of the leaden hail, went to the rescue of his friend. He reached the spot in safety, but found he would be risking his life and that of his friend to cross the zone of fire again. He therefore dragged the wounded officer to the shelter of some neighbouring rocks, where the two remained, until darkness enabled them to venture out in safety. Lowther's helmet, it was found, was pierced like the top of a pepper caster. In spite of Sir Charles Warren's recommendation, he did not get the Cross, but, on his return, was sent to the House as the member of the Eskdale Division of Cumberland where he played a prominent part in the war debates.

FROM ENGINEER TO ARTIST.

Mr. Frank Short, who has just been elected President of the Royal Society of Painter-Etchers, in succession to the late Sir Seymour Haden, provides a remarkable instance of the power to triumph over difficulty. He is President of the Painter-Etchers in spite of his original calling, which was almost antithetical to the career destined to hand his name down to posterity—that of a civil engineer. He was born fifty-three years ago, in June last. His early years were spent at Stourbridge, and for some little time he attended the local School of Art, but this was rather with a view to attaining proficiency at civil engineering. But by degrees the desire freedom of line superseded his ambition to shine at mechanical draughtsmanship.

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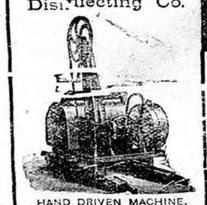

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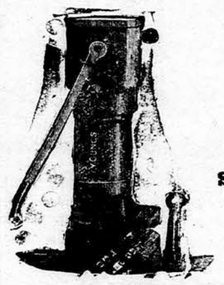

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